Second Edition

Newport Daily News.

Second Edition

ESTABLISHED 1846. NEWPORT, R. I., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16, 1910.—TEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

WHERE IS IT ?

On the floor, underneath that pile of papers, or shut up in the desk perhaps, at any rate not in sight and you're ready to settle down for an evening's read. Your case? Then why don't you get

A BOOKCASE

And not let your books lie helter-skelter about your living rooms? Expense surely can't be the drawback, else you don't know bookcase values here.

A SECTIONAL, of course, is the real up-to-date sort to buy—the real practical sort, too; accommodates itself to your needs so easily. Every first-class furniture store that can sells "THE GUNN." Practical handlers agree in its being the best stocked, best constructed, most practical. All can't handle it—one in a town, that's all. We're the handlers here. Let us tell you on the sly, our Gunn prices are a little lower than anybody sells any other sort of a bookcase for.

A. C. TITUS CO. 225-229 Thames St. Newport, R. I.

Grand Easter Offering.

New Cluny Laces—Pure Linen Pieces, etc.

In spite of the great advance in the cost of linen we will maintain old price during this sale. Every thrifty housekeeper will readily recognize the tremendous bargain importance of this typical Easter Offering.

$1.50 Cluny Centrepieces ..... 98c.
$2.50 Cluny Centrepieces ... $1.50
$3.50 Cluny Centrepieces $2.50
$7.50 Cluny Centrepieces ... $4.50

25c. Cluny Doilies, 6 in. ..... 15c.
50c. Cluny Doilies, 9 in. ..... 25c.
75c. Cluny Doilies, 12 in. ..... 35c.
$1.00 Cluny Doilies, 12 in. .... 50c.

$1.00 Value 50c — Lot 1 contains an assortment of beautiful Japanese drawn pieces, Russian and Cluny laces, 30x30 inch square and 18 x 54 in. Scarfs to match. Final $1 val. Easter sale each 59c

$1.50 Values 98c — Lot 2 contains white Spachtel or Irish point pillow shams, table centres used also for bureau and sideboard scarfs, the designs are new and the work very high grade. $1.50 val. each 98c

$4.00 Value $2.69 — Japanese hand-drawn pure linen squares and scarfs with wide hemstitched border a very delicate and elaborate design, a high grade work on best pure linen exquisite designs. $4 value $2.69

JOHN H. KAZANJIAN & CO., Phone 85. Bellevue Ave. and Bath Rd.

Separator Coal

NEWPORT COAL CO.

Oppo. Postoffice.
Phone 222-223.

Is a good clean well sized fuel that has satisfied some very particular trade. Why not try some for the balance of the season.

ROOSEVELTS ON THE BATTLEFIELD.

Colonel Surprises Friends by His Wide Knowledge.

Visits Other Places at Omdurman, and Holds Reception.

KHARTOUM, March 16.—The Roosevelts paid a second visit to Omdurman today. The town is on the left bank of the Nile, just below the junction of the White and the Blue Nile, and almost opposite Khartoum. It contains much of interest to the trav-

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EXPERTS MATCHED IN ORAL BATTLE.

Senators Look at "Blue Coloring" on Old Stub.

Vote on Charges Against Allds Set for March 29.

ALBANY, March 16.—Senator Conger's attorney wrestled long with Senator Allds's ink expert today to discredit the latter's testimony that Conger's side "fixed" the Groton bank check stub which figured as the prosecution's most important exhibit. The expert, Albert H. Hamilton, proved a

Continued on Ninth Page

ESTABLISHED 1882. TELEPHONE 79.

OUR GRAND OPENING SALE.

All are cordially invited to visit OUR NEW STORE, 138 BELLEVUE AVENUE, and to share in the Unexampled BARGAINS which we are offering to celebrate the occasion.

A WEALTH OF NEW GOODS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS with prices at the LOWEST POSSIBLE FIGURES.

As a memento of the occasion, we are giving SOUVENIRS TO EVERYBODY.

THE KAZANJIAN COMPANY,

138-140-142-144 Bellevue Avenue.

KAZANJIAN BUILDING. A. H. BOZYAN, Mgr.

PEACE MOVES OFF IN PHILADELPHIA.

Efforts Toward a General Strike Are Continued.

State Federation Sends Out Call for Immediate Vote.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16.—Despairing of making further progress toward a settlement of the street carmen's strike through conferences with George H. Earle, one of the city's representatives of the board of directors of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, the Committee of Ten today renewed its efforts to make the general strike so effective that the transit officials will be forced to the striking motormen and conductors to a satisfactory settlement with them.

The Committee of Ten announced last night that all peace moves were off and a state-wide move of union labor was the next consideration. "The conferences with George H. Earle have not resulted in any plan or suggestion for the settlement of the carmen's strike, and negotiations are, therefore, to be considered ended," was the official statement issued by the committee.

Officials of the transit company expressed their displeasure at Mr. Earle, a director, for placing President Kruger in a position of treating with the striking motormen and conductors. A representative of the company said: "If there was any chance—and there really appeared to be a good one yesterday, of clearing this situation and ending this strife by to-morrow night, it has been totally killed by the action of George H. Earle and Edward Lowber Stokes."

William H. Shelmerdine, a member of the Rapid Transit directorate, said: "The members of the board are very much displeased with Mr. Earle's attempting to negotiate a settlement of the strike. Mr. Earle has placed the board in a very embarrassing position. Mr. Kruger attended the conference under a misapprehension. Had he understood the reason for the call to Mr. Earle's office, and had he known whom he was to meet there, he would not have gone."

Carrying out the action taken by the State Federation of Labor at its convention at Newcastle last week, State President E. E. Greenawalt has sent out a call for a vote on a strike. The call, after reviewing the strike, says: "I, E. E. Greenawalt, president of the State Federation of Labor, hereby send forth this call to every local affiliated with the Federation in Pennsylvania. That they immediately take a general strike vote and hold themselves in readiness to respond to the general strike call when it is issued. As time is short, and immediate action is necessary, unions are asked to notify me by wire at headquarters in Lancaster."

As president of the State Federation, Greenawalt is empowered to call a general strike in Pennsylvania if he deems the move necessary. The traction company officials claim that the strike would have been over by this time if false hopes had not been instilled in the minds of the men by conferences, at one of which President Kruger of the traction company met President Mahon of the Carmen's Union in the office of Director Earle. The company's representatives say they are constantly increasing the number of cars in operation, and that many of the old men would have returned to work today had it not been for the reports that a settlement was in sight.

There has been no disorder for several days, and more cars are running today than at any time since the strike began. Numerous accidents, however, caused by inexperienced motormen, have occurred, and the company would welcome a return of many of its old men. The company has announced that men with good records can still return and, although they will be permitted to retain membership in any union they choose, they will not be allowed to wear the big buttons which marked the union men before the present strike.

President Mahon has gone to his home in Detroit, but is expected to return to this city Friday. The influences which secured the meeting between Mahon and Kruger have not abandoned hope of finding some solution which will meet with the approval of both the strikers and the company.

There was very little change in the general situation today. Although some of the sympathetic strikers returned to work, other men joined the strike and the affected trades were not relieved to any great extent. Very little progress has been made in the attempt to tie up the grocery, milk and bread business, as only a small number of the employes in these lines of trade obeyed the order to strike.

CASTING THEIR BALLOTS.

New Haven Employes' Poll Expected to Be Completed Early in Week.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 16.—To determine their future course with regard to the action of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad in refusing the demands of the men, and also the question as to whether they shall authorize their representatives to call a strike if further negotiations shall fail, the conductors, trainmen and yardmen on the New Haven system began the casting of ballots this morning. This action followed a conference yesterday between General Manager Higgins of the New Haven road and the representatives of the employes when the answer of the railroad company to the men was delivered by Mr. Higgins. It is expected that the poll will be completed by the early part of next week, and the supervisory board, consisting of 48 members, will meet in this city next Monday for the purpose of counting the vote. It is estimated that about 600 conductors and between 1,500 and 1,600 trainmen will be affected.

STEAMERS REPORTED.

SABLE ISLAND, Nova Scotia, March 16.—San Giorgio, Naples for New York, was 650 miles east of Sandy Hook at 10 a. m.; will dock about 8 a. m. Friday.

APPROPRIATIONS LARGEST EVER.

Bill Calls for $1,898,000 an Advance of $90,000.

Some Increases, But Nothing for Public Laws.

[Special despatch to the News.]

PROVIDENCE, March 16.—The annual appropriation bill was reported in the legislature today and is the largest ever presented for the state. It calls for an expenditure of $1,898,000 or $90,000 larger than last year's. The finance committee has succeeded in cutting down $119,000 from the estimates and the amount provided by it is well within the estimated receipts of the state, as reported by the general treasurer. All the departments receive what they asked last year and in a few cases there are increases. The committee suggests that the departments will be obliged to get along with the money appropriated for them this year, or take any overdrafts out of next year's appropriations, as no extras will be granted.

For Newport county, Sheriff Anthony receives $1200 as usual, and the other figures do not seem to be changed. The more important increases are: State Home and School, $4,000; State Sanatorium, $6000; Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, $1500; graded high schools $6,500; teachers' pensions, $6000; Board of Health, $7000; State Board of Charities $20,000; military affairs, $3500. While estimated at $37,000, there is no appropriation for the publication of the laws, since the law requiring publication has been repealed.

In the senate Senator Sherman, for the judiciary committee, reported the act making provision for the town of Barrington to improve its water supply. Placed on the calendar.

Senator Bowen of Providence introduced a bill to increase the stock of the Providence Brewing Company from $300,000 to 500,000. Referred to the committee on corporations.

Senator Sayles of Burrillville introduced an act providing for an inspector of public accounts and making an appropriation of $2,500 therefor. The duties of this official are to be to go about the state, inspect the records of the towns and cities, and see that the law is being complied with and the accounts are kept straight. Referred to the committee on judiciary.

Senator Clarke of Jamestown asked that Senators Champlin of New Shoreham and Joslin of Scituate be given the opportunity to have their votes on the woman suffrage bill recorded. After some hesitation Senator Champlin said he was paired and Senator Joslin promptly replied in "me too" form.

In the house Mr. Sherman of Portsmouth introduced an act providing for the extension of the state highway in that town. Referred to the finance committee.

Mr. Hammill of Bristol presented an act permitting the town of Bristol to borrow money for sewers. Referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Bliss of East Providence presented two acts providing for the care and treatment of delinquent children. Referred to the judiciary committee.

Mr. Davis of Glocester reported for the finance committee the annual appropriation bill. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. Nolan of Providence introduced a resolution providing that the day of the adjournment of the legislature be advertised in advance; also, that the last day for the introduction of new business also be advertised. Mr. Holmes objected to the passage of the resolution, as it carried with it an expenditure, and moved its reference to the finance committee. It was so referred.

The committee on special legislation is holding a hearing on the child labor act. The various department stores are represented by counsel and are opposed to that portion of the act which would prevent children under 16 years working in the stores after 8 p. m.

The Newport County delegation had its weekly dinner today, and under the pilotage of Representative Beeckman went to the Crown Hotel. Sheriff Anthony acts as adjutant on these occasions.

DIET PASSES SUFFRAGE BILL.

New Measure Provides for Retention of Three-Class System.

BERLIN, March 16.—The Diet today passed without essential changes the government's Prussian suffrage bill. The vote was 238 to 168. The measure has been bitterly opposed by the socialists, whose recent public demonstrations of protest have brought them into frequent conflicts with the police.

The bill for the reform of the Prussian electoral system passed by the the government's Prussian suffrage for indirect. At present groups of 150 electors elect delegates, who in turn elect the members of the house. The new measure provides for the retention of the three-class electoral system, whereby the electors are divided according to the amount of taxes they pay, but officers, officials and other members of the educated classes are placed in the first or second class, irrespective of the amounts of their taxes. The opposition to the bill was on the ground that it did not provide for the proper reform of the electoral system.

VOTE TO RETURN TO WORK.

Coats Employes Will Concede All Points for Which They Held Out.

PAWTUCKET, March 16.—Twenty-five hundred employes of the J. & P. Coats Limited mammoth thread manufactory will return to work next Monday, after a lock-out following a strike among the backboys about two months ago. The decision to return was arrived at this morning by a vote of representatives of all the employes gathered at a local theatre, resulting in 221 in favor against 14 against returning. The employes will concede all points for which they originally held out. The trouble of the backboys, hinged on a ten per cent. increase in wages and an additional two hours' pay. They struck and crippled the whole mill

MINERS FIRM ON WAGE ADVANCE.

Equally So on the Price per Ton for Screened Coal.

Only If These Demands Are Met Can Strike Be Averted.

CINCINNATI, March 16.—Only by advancing wages can the coal mine operators of the country avert a strike of union miners, April 1, according to declarations before the special convention of the United Mine Workers of America here today. The session was brief, but the leaders of the men intimated plainly that more money must be paid the 300,000 workmen involved, or no new wage argument will be signed. The miners are understood to be willing to give up their demands for Saturday half-holidays, "run of mine" payments and the lesser points raised in the joint conference of the central competitive field last week. On the advance in wages, however, they are firm, and for a continuation of the present rate of 95 cents a ton for screened coal the operators are equally firm.

Reports were plentiful today that the joint scale committee will give up its apparently hopeless task of framing an agreement between the men and the operators after today's session. Except for President Lewis's statement to the convention today that "up to the present time the joint committee has not agreed on any of the propositions submitted by the miners' representatives," no official announcement has come from the meeting rooms. For the first time today, also, the miners' president openly acknowledged the gravity of the situation. Reading from a prepared statement, he told the delegates:

"While I am hopeful that we may be able to negotiate a reasonably satisfactory agreement, we must be prepared for any emergency. We believe that our demands are sufficiently supported by facts to warrant us in refusing to agree to any proposition which does not include an advance in wages. We insist only that the earnings of the miners shall be such as will provide for ourselves and our families that standard of living and that opportunity for social enjoyment which should be accorded every American citizen."

LATEST NAVAL NEWS.

Orders to Officers and Movements of Vessels Reported.

[Special despatch to The News.]

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The following orders to officers were announced by the Navy Department today:

Commander W. W. Buchanan, ordered to duty as inspector in charge of the Fourteenth lighthouse district, at Cincinnati.

Commander C. M. Stone, detached from duty as inspector in charge of the Fourteenth lighthouse district and ordered to command the Buffalo.

Commander C. S. Williams, detached from duty with the general naval board and ordered to command the Albany.

Commander G. W. Brown, detached from the command of the Albany and ordered to command the Pensacola and the Naval Training Station, San Francisco.

Lieutenant Commander F. L. Sandoz, placed on the retired list, from March 11, 1910, and when discharged, from treatment at the naval medical school hospital, Washington, ordered home.

Lieutenant J. J. McCracken, detached from the Washington, ordered home and granted leave for 30 days.

Lieutenant C. E. Brilliart, detached from the navy yard, Mare Island, and ordered home and to wait orders.

Lieutenant L. H. Todd, detached from the command of the Grampus and ordered to the navy yard, Mare Island.

Ensign J. P. Olding, detached from the Furanus and ordered to command the Grampus.

Midshipman W. K. Kilpatrick, detached from the South Dakota and ordered to the Lawrence.

Assistant Surgeon H. R. Hermesch, detached from the Naval Training Station, San Francisco, and ordered to the South Dakota.

Assistant Surgeon S. Bacon, detached from the South Dakota and ordered to the Naval Training Station, San Francisco.

Chief Machinist C. Haimond, detached from the navy yard, Mare Island, and ordered to the naval station, Tutuila, Samoa.

Machinist M. Casey, placed on the retired list, from March 10, 1910.

Machinist J. F. Green, detached from the Annapolis, and the naval station, Tutuila, Samoa, and ordered home and to wait orders.

The following movements of naval vessels were reported today to the Navy Department:

Arrived—Mars at Norfolk.

Lord.

George E. Vernon & Co.,

Makers of Fine Furniture.

UPHOLSTERERS —AND— DECORATORS.

91 John Street, NEWPORT, R. I.

Another invoice of those Small Young Turkeys

Fresh Geese, 20c a lb
Large, tender Roasting Chickens 25c a lb
Island Fr. Hams 16c a lb
Isl'd Fr. Should. 14c a lb
Banquet Bacon 15c a lb
Hamburg Steak, GOOD, 12c a lb
Ox Tails 3 for 25c
Grape Fruit 5c a doz

Home-made Sausage meat 18c. lb. 3 lb 50c.
All kinds FRESH VEGETABLES

MARLBOROUGH MARKET.
94 Thames St.
Tel. 77.

A. B. COMMERFORD, Importing Tailor.

Sporting, Business, Dress Clothes.

Liveries and Breeches.

218 Thames St.

FOR SALE.

TWO TENEMENT HOUSE ON MARY STREET.

12 rooms. About 4,000 sq. ft. of land. For

$5,500.

INQUIRE OF

WM. E. BRIGHTMAN,
164 Bellevue Ave.
Phone 5.

EGGS Lower.

WESTERN EGGS - - .25
BROOKFIELD FARM EGGS .30
POTATOES - - - .60

Brookfield Farm Dairy Products.

Pure milk and cream are received fresh daily.

—THE—

EDWARD A. BROWN CO.
274 Thames Street.

PARIS HOUSE,
20-26 Broadway.

Watch for Our Easter and Spring Opening,
Saturday, Mar. 19, 1910.

Be sure and see us before you buy your

Easter Bonnet

as we will show some of the newest styles and colors in millinery out this season at the most reasonable prices.

—ALSO—

Cloaks, Suits and Waists,

Sizes from 14 to 50 stout.

We have a full New Spring Line of Men's, Boys' and Youths' Clothing.

Be sure and see us before you buy. Remember your name is good with us.

PH. MOSKOVICH, Prop'r.
Open Evenings. Phone 74

In the race of quality you will find us in the lead.
First in Quality—our meats are tender and juicy.
First in Cleanliness—our market is kept in spotless condition.
First in Value—our prices are never too high

F. B. COGGESHALL, 2 Washington Sq.

THE BEE HIVE.

EASTER OPENING of SUITS and CLOAKS.

Our Suit and Cloak Opening has started off at a whirlwind pace and everything points to a successful season.

To those who want to be in the EASTER PARADE, that want to have something different from the ordinary store garments we advise you to come here. Our suits are bought from the same manufacturers as New York's best stores buy from. Many of them are made exclusively for us. All are Man-Tailored, all have to pass a critical examination from the makers and from us. Our Suits are of all varieties, as to color, style and distinctiveness.

We can fit all figures and by giving us a chance to show these SUITS to you and your friends, their meritorious points will be seen at a glance. If alteration is required it will be done in an artistic manner and to your entire satisfaction. The superior quality of lining, stitching and trimmings on our suits must not be overlooked While our garments are of the best quality material and workmanship the prices are not higher but in many instances lower than the ordinary kind usually sold by other stores.

Suits from $9.75 to $35.
Coats from $4.95 to $16,
Silk Dresses from $9.75 to $25

HESS-LEYS CO.

This Morning's News.

AGAINST PEARY.

Proposal for Congress to Reward Him Receives Another Setback.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The proposal to have Congress reward Commander Peary for his discovery of the North Pole met with still another setback in the House committee on naval affairs today, and incidentally Representative Englebright of California, his principal advocate in the committee, was badly outvoted.

Mr. Englebright moved to discharge the sub-committee which has been considering the Peary award bills and to consider them in the full committee. The motion was defeated by a vote of 17 to 1, Mr. Englebright alone supporting his motion.

Another motion to direct the subcommittee to consider further the bill providing for honoring Mr. Peary was adopted by a unanimous vote. As a majority of the committeee is strongly opposed to voting a reward to Commander Peary, however, unless his proofs are made public, and it is not expected that a bill on the subject will be reported.

STOLEN MILLET RECOVERED.

Young Artist Accused of Taking "The Shepherd and His Flock."

SAN FRANCISCO, March 15.—Policemen today captured the man alleged to have stolen the painting of "The Shepherd and His Flock" from the Memorial Museum in Golden Gate Park last Sunday, and recovered the picture. The man under arrest is William Kunze, a young artist. The painting, by Millet, is valued at $10,000. Kunz declares he took the picture in order to make a copy of it. He was arrested in his studio. He is charged with grand larceny.

BRIAND WINS VICTORY.

French Deputies Sustain Premier by Vote of 343 to 79.

PARIS, March 15.—The test in the Chamber of Deputies on the scandal in connection with the liquidation of the religious orders resulted in a great victory for Premier Briand, who was sustained by a vote of 343 to 79.

A resolution was adopted condemning in the most severe terms the manner in which the separation of church and state was effected so far as property rights were concerned, but accepting at its face value the government's promise to fix the responsibility and punish the guilty no matter where the blow may fall. This was an overwhelming vindication of the premier, who in a masterly speech made no attempt to plead extenuating circumstances for what had happened, but contended that the government was not responsible for individual breaches of trust in the great work of the separation of church and state, which, he said, "had freed the country from ties which tomorrow other countries will be obliged to sever."

The result in no wise compromises the program which the premier has mapped out, which includes, first, the institution of appeals for the reopening of all liquidations, in order that the state may save what is possible out of the wreck, and, second, the immediate transference of unadjudicated liquidations into the hands of official administrators, who will examine all accounts and procure testimony for the correction of irregularities and the punishment of the guilty.

ENTERS PLEA OF NOT GUILTY.

Dr. Cowles Charged With Practicing Medicine Without Registration.

BOSTON, March 15.—"Doctor" Edward S. Cowles, the complainant in the famous Auld court-martial, appeared before Judge Waite in the superior criminal court here today, and entered a plea of not guilty to an indictment charging him with practicing medicine without the necessary registration. Cowles furnished cash bail of $500 for a later hearing.

Dr. Cowles was arraigned on a secret indictment returned by the grand jury at the close of its regular sitting for March last Saturday. Today Dr. Cowles surrendered to a patrolman and was immediately taken into court. Dr. Cowles is 31 years of age. During the Auld-Robnett court-martial the statement was made that Dr. Cowles was practicing medicine without being registered.

CHINA TO HAVE PARLIAMENT.

Prince Regent Renews Promise of Constitution in Nine Years.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The prince regent of China, according to official advices from Pekin, has issued an edict reiterating in the strongest terms the former declaration that a constitutional government and a parliament shall be opened in China at the end of the nine-year period of preparation fixed by the late empress dowager.

This edict is in answer to a memorial presented to the throne by certain delegates from the provincial assemblies asking for the opening of the imperial parliament before 1915, the time fixed in the original program.

TAX PROVISION DEFENDED.

Government Brief to Be Basis of Pleas on Payne-Aldrich Law.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The corporation tax provision of the Payne-Aldrich law was defended by the government's attorneys before the United States Supreme Court today as constitutional on the ground that it is "indirect." The tax was declared to be, not a direct levy on property, but an excise tax on the "carrying on of business," and the provisions of the law, as well as a long line of decisions, are relied on to support this contention.

The government's argument was submitted in printed form and was prepared by Lloyd W. Bowers, solicitor general, but it bore also the signature of Attorney General Wickersham. The brief is to be the basis of the oral pleas which are to be made this week, probably Thursday.

NEW BEDFORD TO TOUCH NEW YORK

[Hartford Times.]

The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company is going to have a double-tracked direct line from Providence to New Bedford, passing through a tunnel to be cut under the city of Fall River. This line is made necessary by the great growth of New Bedford and the necessity for uniting these three large cities closely. At present the line between Fall River and New Bedford is operated as a branch line with only one train a day each way. It will be a great thing for New Bedford to be given a through line to New York city with frequent trains both ways, while the New York & New Haven road will gain by giving not only New Bedford but the whole of Cape Cod a greatly improved New York service.

MR. LAWTON'S SIDE OF STORY.

Continued from Tenth Page.

cinations, and until she died her mind was affected; she did not know where she was, and lived in the past. She died April 28. She spoke of relatives long deceased as living, and of property long disposed of as still in her possession. She was not capable of understanding what property she had, who were her relatives or who were dependent upon her. Mr. Lawton brought his cut at Mrs. Tayer's suggestion, and did what he could for her.

Later Mr. Dennis, Jr., came and slept up stairs in the house. The nurse went to another patient and was succeeded by Mrs. Tayer. Miss Dennis seemed to improve for the first few weeks. The treatment included but two small injections of opiates. Miss Dennis, however, did not realize who the people about her were. Then her mind grew worse. She saw people in the room who were not there at all, etc. As soon as the nurse went, Mr. Dennis took charge and locked Mr. Lawton out. He was told Miss Dennis was asleep, but found Mr. Dennis, Jr., was closeted in her room with her. Her condition rapidly grew worse and from the sixteenth her mind was practically useless. She was in no condition on the date of the "revocation" to make a change in the disposition of her property.

The court ordered a recess, after which Charles Engs Lawton took the stand and testified to Mr. Barney's questioning. He is 44. Except four years at college and a few years in the West has always lived in Newport. Miss Dennis's mother was Catherine Engs, his mother was sister of Catherine Engs; his father and Miss Dennis were own cousins. Mr. Lawton was testifying where his father was born, and Mr. Burdick asked if that was within the knowledge of witness. Mr. Barney thought the question proper, but did not press it.

Witness learned from Miss Dennis that they lived in adjoining houses on Washington square. The Lawton twins were six months older than the Dennis twins. Miss Dennis and her sister Kitty used to call occasionally at witness's house. They called within an hour of the time his father died. Witness was married two years later and Miss Dennis was present. She gave a present. She and witness's wife were intimate until Mrs. Lawton died, about two years ago.

In the fall of 1904, Mrs. Lawton brought a message that Miss Dennis desired witness to call. He went. He called once a week thereafter. Found the colored man not there and Miss Dennis bringing up coal. About March 25, 1905, Miss Dennis called, with all her papers. She said her brother and two gentlemen had called on her to sign a paper; she desired witness to advise her about it.

Soon after Mrs. W. E. Dennis died her husband and Miss Dennis asked witness to act as administrator on Mrs. Dennis's estate. Mr. Peckham or Mr. Burdick has usually drawn the few papers witness has had occasion to have drawn. Miss Dennis suggested Mr. Sheffield. Witness found a tremendous amount of snarls and tangles in the estate, the relatives having had transactions among themselves.

In about six months William E. Dennis came home. Miss Dennis felt bitter and his father worried because Dennis, Jr., had gone and they did not know where. A notice appeared in the newspaper of Dennis, Jr.'s, application to be put in charge of Mr. Dennis's estate. The latter rushed over to Miss Dennis's, they consulted and secured counsel to oppose it. Witness had no part in any of these matters.

The relations of Miss Dennis and Mr Dennis, Jr., were pretty violent. Each complained of acts of the other. He annoyed Miss Dennis very much and she desired to know what witness could do about it. He told William, Jr, he would thrash him if he didn't stay away. Mr. Dennis seemed ready to have it tried, but with Miss Dennis looking out one window and Dennis, Sr., from another, witness thought best not to do it then.

The jade stone was found in Dennis, Sr's., safe and claimed by Miss Dennis, who loaned it to witness. It was a matter of dispute between Dennis, Jr., and Miss Dennis. Witness's recollection about the government checks is hazy. They were found in Dennis, Sr's., house. When Dennis, Jr., came back and desired them he received them.

Miss Dennis knew witness's condition and offered him money. He e offered her a mortgage. He received $250, and later the balance of $3,000. Gave her a note. She didn't wish a mortgage, because it would need to be recorded. She kept the note about two weeks, then said she didn't wish to keep it and offered it to him. He demurred. She took it and destroyed it.

In 1905 Miss Dennis desired to know the disposition of her property, and was advised to make a will. They and Mr. Sheffield discussed it together. The beneficiary of the will was not settled. Witness said nothing to her about that and was much surprised that the will was made in his favor. Was not present when it was executed. She said she did not believe in giving the property in small amounts; she thought it ought to go to one person; she had no intention to give it to Willie. At first she kept the will. She burned her hair with the gas stove, became frightened, and wished him to take her papers. He certainly did not throw it at her when he returned it. It was in the same condition in which he received it. She referred several times to the $3,000 she gave witness.

She wished the words "heirs and assigns" taken out of her will. Witness said: "Very well." She considered it some time. Witness did not suggest to her how to make her wills. He did suggest, in regard to the first will, that the income should be left to her brother William for life, but Miss Dennis refused to have it so.

When witness came in after she had signed the second will, she gave it to him and never asked for it afterwards. Witness never influenced her in regard to her wills. Had nothing more to do with them than he has stated. Witness charged $200 for settling the estate of Mrs. Dennis. There was $10,000 or $15,000 personal property. It took a year to settle the estate. The money due Miss Dennis was paid to her out of the estate.

Miss Dennis had a large heating stove beside the kitchen stove; she never kept fire all night in the latter. It was far more disagreeable to witness to eat with Miss Dennis, but she would eat a respectable meal if he was there.

She was bitter that her brother was taken to California; she told witness he was dead—witness did not tell her so. Did not forbid Dennis, Jr., to come to see her or say anything to prejudice her against him. It was necessary to do the opposite; she was keyed up pretty sharp against him. Did not tell her he was drunk; she said she had heard so.

Witness did not borrow money of her and she paid certain of her own bills. There is no truth in statements of his keeping the change after paying bills. He simply had to stop her giving him things. If he mentioned anything she would give it to him. She gave him one rug. He took one to show an Armenian and returned it immediately. He had nothing to do with taking a rug from under her feet.

The court interrupted, it being 4:45, and an adjournment to 9:30 a. m. Wednesday was taken.

THE RUBBER INDUSTRY.

Constantly Increasing Demand and Cultivated Plantations, Enlarging the Profits.

[New York Tribune.]

The extraordinary activity in dealings in shares in India rubber companies on the London Stock Exchange recalls a remark which was made by the late Collis P. Huntington to a representative of this paper, perhaps 20 years ago. He was discussing the future industrial developments of the world and the prospective opportunities for the making of fortunes, and the conclusion to which he came and which he unhesitatingly expressed was that no young man could do better than to invest his means in rubber forests or plantations in Central Africa. A good rubber plantation, he declared, was to be preferred to a gold mine. That estimate appears to be verified at the present time, with companies producing rubber at a cost of less than 20 cents a pound and selling it at $2 or more a pound, and consequently paying yearly dividends of from 70 to 80 per cent.

This extraordinary result has been brought about by the development of entirely new industries and economic needs. It was in the latter part of the eighteenth century that India rubber first became known in England and then in the rest of the civilized world, coming from India in half-inch cubes and being used for rubbing out pencil marks—whence its common name. Those little cubes were sold for as much as 75 cents apiece, and for years the total importations of them to Europe amounted to not more than a few pounds. Now the yearly production is reckoned by tens and scores of thousands of tons and is steadily and rapidly increasing, though it scarcely keeps pace with the demand.

When Mr. Huntington made the remark which we have recalled rubber was merely beginning to be used in the mechanical arts. There was an increasing demand for it in electrical engineering, and it seemed certain that that use of it would be enormously increased, as it has been. It was also used for the tires of bicycles and to a limited extent of some horse drawn vehicles, but the automobile was as yet only dreamed of, with its great and imperative requirement of the elastic gum. What further development of electrical appliances and of rubber-using vehicles there will be is subject for interesting speculation, in which estimates are not likely to be exaggerated, while it is well within bounds of reasonable anticipation that some entirely new uses will be found for the substance.

Theer is another reason for the increased profits of the rubber industry, to wit, the superiority of cultivated plantations over wild forests. A large share of the world's supply still comes from the Amazonian wilderness, of course. But extensive plantations are being made not only in various American countries but also in Malaysia, Ceylon, Java, Borneo and elsewhere, with much success. It is found that the cultivated trees produce more gum than the wild, that the cost of gathering and the waste in the process are much less, and that the crude gum is much purer and therefore preferable to that which is gathered in the jungle by primitive methods. It is not surprising, then, that there is a "boom" in rubber shares, though it is quite obvious that much caution is desirable on the part of investors. Bogus rubber companies are as possible as bogus gold mines, and extravagant professions and expectations are as likely in the one case as in the other. The history of "booms" is also a history of reactions and collapses, whether in tulips, silkworms or South Sea shares, and we shall not be surprised to see many over-sanguine and under-prudent investors in rubbers shares grievously disappointed, though the general and enduring prosperity of the industry and of discreet investors in it is beyond reasonable doubt.

SMALL PAY IS NOT AN EXCUSE FOR DISHONESTY.

[New Bedford Standard.]

Of course, the directors of the wrecked Cambridge bank are blamed for not paying their embezzling bookkeeper a salary commensurate with the importance of his work. Somehow or other, in some minds, this seems, partially at least, to mitigate the blame which is attached to the young man. He got small pay, therefore he is to be excused for his lapses. The conclusion indicates a confusion of thought with respect to moral standards.

Small pay is not a sound excuse for dishonesty. Particularly is it no good excuse for dishonesty practiced simply as a help to showy and extravagant living. For thievery in the face of dire necessity there can easily be a certain sympathy, for thievery to maintain automobiles and to make lavish contributions to a political campaign fund there is no sort of palliation on the score of a small salary. For all that can be seen, this young man, given the opportunity, would have stolen had his salary been 10 times as large, and for much the same reasons. He was one of that numerous class of men whose desires far outrun their resources, and who are not able to discriminate between right and wrong measures for gratification. Some of them are unable to see why they should not have what they want regardless of every consideration except that they want it. In such case they are apt, and people who think loosely are apt to agree with them, to put some of the blame on the penuriousness of employers who screw salaries to the lowest possible point. Not much can be said in behalf of the penurious employer, who is generally much to blame for the incompetency and low standing of his help as it comes and goes. But, without regard to whether he owes it to his employer or not, the employe owes it to himself to keep honest. There is no more dangerous fallacy than that he finds any justification for stealing in a salary which forbids the attainment of all his wishes.

SCOTSMEN STILL BELIEVE IN GHOSTS.

[Cassell's Journal.]

The faith in ghosts still haunts the minds of many practical Scotsmen, and the instances of the live supernatural upon which it is fed are infinitely preferable to the irrational credulities of our crystal gazers and other romancers of the world of "spooks." At the seat of the Airlies there is the ghostly drummer, whose rub-a-dub, is the invariable presage of death in the family. At Newton castle still walks of a night the "Green Lady," so called from her green silk dress; and in Berwickshire the residence of Allanbank is haunted by the troubled spirit of "Pearlin Jean." She is so-called from her fondness for a particular kind of lace, and rustles up and down stairs in her silks.

The spirit of Lady Hamilton of Bothwellhaugh, who was turned out naked into the open fields, where she went raving mad and her babe died of cold, haunts the site of the ancient mansion of Woodhouselee Glamis castle comes inevitably to the mind. Here "Earl Patie" played one Sabbath night, his game at the cartes with the evil one in person, and was destined to resume the same infernal accompaniment of shrieks and blasphemies long after he had been laid in his unquiet grave. Here, too, is a hideous secret contained in an inaccessible inner room, the mystery of which is revealed to the heir and factor alone. This evil spirit can find no annihilation, unlike the unhappy thing that was heard crying through the night at Whittingehame, over the border, which, when it was hailed by a witless drunken fellow as "Shorthoggers"—a facetious reference to the footless stockings in which it seemed to be cind—forthwith and forever vanished from the knowledge of men.

In a well known country house of Fifeshire, which has been for very many generations in the hands of the same family, an unhappy gentleman by day and night haunts the great stairs. Some time ago a member of the house party, while going down to lunch, stooped to pick up her handkerchief. As she recovered herself she saw a lady, richly dressed and exceedingly handsome, come from a door opening on the landing and hurry down stairs. As neither at table nor in the drawing room did she again meet this tranger, she mentioned the fact to her host, who (inadvertently) turned the topic of conversation. The next day, while going through the ancient mansion with her host and hostess, among other rooms they looked into that out of which the lady had emerged. The walls were lined with family portraits, but one place was unfilled—its picture lay face against the floor. Said the host: "Oh, Miss So-and-So, you have heard of my great-grandcousin who was rather a disgrace to the family early last century? This is her room." Saying this, he bent down and turned the picture round. "What do you think of her beauty?" There were the very face and figure his guest had seen upon the stairs!

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PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days

PERSONALS.

....Former President Roosevelt has telegraphed that he will not arrive in Paris before April 23 at the earliest. While here Colonel and Mrs. Roosevelt will be the personal guests of American ambassador and Mrs. Bacon.

....Mrs. Helen Hartley Jenkins of New York has offered to New York University $100,000 for the endowment of the chair of medicine in the university and Bellevue Hospital Medical College, in memory of the giver's father, Marcellus Hartley.

....Frederick B. Wentworth, the oldest active member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company in Boston and the last member of the Washington Light Infantry, which disbanded in 1850, is dead at the age of 82 years. His tall figure in the parades of the Ancients will be missed.

....Daniel Waldo Field has the distinction of being the wealthiest student at Harvard University, and is also the oldest enrolled at the college offices. Mr. Field, who lives at Montello, is a member of the Harvard School of Business. His instructors are men versed in the principles of incorporation who have had experience in the financial world. Mr. Field, who is 45 years old, is married, is a shoe manufacturer, and employs 5,000 hands in his factory at Brockton.

BOOTS AND SHOES

SLAUGHTERING SHOE SALE
—AT—
J. L. CUMMINGS'S,
152 Thames Street.

My store is to be torn down about April the first and I must be out.

I have the best lines of shoes yet to sell, and I will offer all of my spring goods to the public of Newport for what I can get for them.

Ralston $4 shoes the world over, are selling at $3.40 a pair. Those goods are just in from the factory in all styles and leathers. Douglas $3.50 and $4.00 shoes, known the world over, now selling at $2.08. When you wear a pair of my shoes you will be looking for a pair of the same kind next time. Now is your time to stock up; a $4 and $3.50 shoe now selling for $2.08 and $1.08. Boys' Shoes from $1 to $1.08.

Come early in the day and we will have time to wait on you and give you the best bargains you ever got in shoes.

Our $3.00 SHOES or $3.50 Special,

"A Gentleman's Natural Selection" for spring are ready for inspection. They include all that is best in fine footwear, styles that are new and correct, a fine selection of leather. Fashion, Fit and Finish the keynote of the line for which we claim there are none better made.
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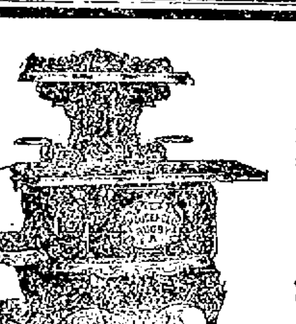

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THE GAME SITUATION.

All Shooting of Wild Fowl in New England Should Stop After the First of January.

[Edward Howe Forbush, Agent National Association of Audubon Societies.]

Sixth Paper.

All authorities on matters of sportsmanship agree that there should be no spring shooting. Professor W. W. Cooke of the United State Biological Survey the government expert on the distribution and migration of birds, says that fall shooting of wild fowl should cease at the end of the fall migration. No true sportsman would think of shooting a grouse or a quail after the severe weather of winter has set in. It is now generally recognized that these birds have enough to do at that season to withstand the inclement weather and their natural enemies, and that shooting during the colder winter months is too destructive to be allowed. Nevertheless, many people who would not kill an upland game bird in January or February will continue the shooting of wild fowl at that season. It is a true saying that "when the day begins to lengthen, the cold begins to strengthen." In ordinary seasons in New England the ponds and rivers begin to freeze in December, and practically all the wild fowl that remain in New England have been driven to the sea by the first of January. After this date all shooting should stop.

Wild ducks are in the best condition as food when they are feeding in fresh water. When they are driven to the salt water flats and to the mouths of tidal rivers to feed they deteriorate rapidly. If the flats are iced up they not only grow fishy in flavor but very poor in flesh and are unfit for market. When the ponds, rivers and flats are covered with ice most of the fresh water fowl have difficulty in getting water enough to drink and they must resort to open spring holes in the ponds or suffer from thirst. If they are driven to the salt water by gunners during daylight they can come in to drink only at night. In cold weather it is customary for gunners to lie concealed near open holes where ducks come in to drink or to feed.

Alexander Wilson, author of the American Ornithology, tells of great numbers of ducks that were killed at an open spot in the ice. Even the diving ducks like the old squaws are sometimes greatly reduced by starvation and cold during unusually cold seasons. At such times starving birds become reckless. George H. Mackay states in the Auk that during the winter of 1888 when the sea about Nantucket was covered with ice, two men covered themselves with sheets and lay down on the ice beside a crack, near a jetty on the north shore and there killed with fishing poles about 60 old squaws in a little over an hour. They found on examining the ducks that they were valueless, except for their feathers, owing to their emaciated condition. Wild fowl were obliged to go to the hills of Nantucket during that winter and feed on dry grass.

During this and other severe winters many wild ducks have been found dead on the ice. One gunner near Boston fired both barrels into a flock of 250 Black ducks, killing 11 and found them to be only skin and bones. Oftentimes wild fowl are so pursued during the fall that they go into the winter in poor condition and they should have the later months of the winter and the spring in which to rest and recuperate for the time of reproduction.

Venerable George Bird Grinnell, editor of Forest & Stream, a New England duck-hunter of many years experience, says that ducks should not be shot after January, first, because many of them mate in January and February and in the following months are preparing for the nesting duties of the early summer. He says that he learned his lesson on the subject in the hard winter of 1875-76. A flock of 200 or 300 Black ducks came to an open spring, and there he shot two or three as they came in and prepared to have great sport, but he found the birds to be a mere mass of feathers and bones, for the muscles had so shrunk away from starvation that it seemed hardly possible for the birds to fly. Wild fowl shot at this season in New England bring the gunner very little revenue, even if they are not refused by the marketmen. Numbers of birds that have been shot along the north Atlantic coast at this time have been condemned as unfit for food.

FILIPINOS WISH FREEDOM.

Put Against America and Cherish Hopes of Obtaining Independence of the Philippines.

From the printer's proof of a document which has come into the possession of a newspaper correspondent at Hong Kong, he finds that Filipinos in Hong Kong, who still plot against America and cherish hopes of obtaining the absolute independence of the Philippines, now are printing for secret circulation in the Philippines a letter from Professor Blumentritt, director of Leitmeritz University, Austria.

The letter is dated January 25, and points out that the Filipinos can never expect independence from Washington; their only hope being war between Japan and America. Japan guaranteeing the independence of the Filipinos and an open door for European trade in the Philippines.

"In defeating America," the letter continues, "Japan would rid herself of a neighboring danger, eliminate America from the Pacific, and render special service to the European powers, who now are shut out of the Philippines by the Payne bill.

"The European powers hate and are jealous of Japan because of her industrial and commercial success, imperiling European trade in the Orient. They preferred American domination of the Philippines until the passage of the Payne bill.

"But the aspect now is changed. They would welcome independence of the islands brought about by Japan, so long as Japan guaranteed to create an open door and establish an independent state."

The letter is now being circulated with the object of obtaining Filipino support for Japan in the event of war with America.

PORTSMOUTH.

(Regular Correspondence of The News.)

The site has been marked off and the foundations are to be put in immediately for another brick building for the Rhode Island Coal Company, ... 40, with 16 feet height to the ... A Newport man has the contract and will furnish the men for the ... The lathing for the new building ... completed this week ... men employed will have a vacation for a few days.

... Samuel H. Dyer has had as ... Mrs. Abner A. Easterbrooks ... Mrs. Joseph H Fish and ... Clarence Bush of Fall River and ... Tallman of Providence.

Mr. Owen Reilly plowed and planted ... Monday.

A number of newly ploughed fields ... seen from the electric cars between ... Bridge and Newport.

... and large fat clams are being taken plentifully.

Mr. Richard Petersen and family of ... have come here to live.

Mrs. Mary McGuire from Pictou, ... is here to spend a month ...

PUDDING SAUCES.

Some Are to Be Cooked While Others Require Just a Beating.

Desserts Are Always More Appetizing When Served With a Delicious Sauce.

[Cornelia C. Bedford.]

Banana Sauce—Put four tablespoonfuls of sugar and one gill of water in a saucepan and stir over the fire until the sugar is dissolved; then add four grated or mashed bananas; cook for one minute, press through a sieve; add one dessertspoonful of sherbert or a tablespoonful of maraschino and it is ready to serve.

Brandy Sauce—Beat the yolks of six eggs with one cupful of powdered sugar until light, then add one quarter pound of butter that has been beaten to a cream; add one pint of boiling water, stir for a moment until it thickens, take from the fire and add one-half of a gill of brandy. Pour backwards and forwards from one vessel to another eight or 10 times, then serve.

Claret Sauce—Put one cupful of sugar with one quarter cupful of water in a saucepan over the fire; stir until the sugar is dissolved then boil until it thickens slightly. Cool and add four tablespoonfuls of claret.

Caramel Sauce—Put a cupful of milk, one ounce of chocolate, one half cupful of brown sugar and two tablespoonfuls of molasses on to boil. Boil and stir until about the thickness of table syrup, take from the fire, add a teaspoonful of vanilla and serve hot.

This also make a delicious sauce for apple dumplings.

Foamy Sauce—Cream thoroughly three tablespoonfuls of butter, adding gradually one and one half cupfuls of powdered sugar. Stir in the white of one egg, unbeaten, add the white of another whipped to a foam and beat all together until light and foamy. Just before serving, add four tablespoonfuls of sherry and three tablespoonfuls of boiling water, stand the bowl containing the sauce in another partly filled with boiling water and stir until it becomes frothy. Send to the table at once.

Vanilla Sauce—Beat one egg without separating until very light. Put one tablespoonful of cornstarch into a saucepan, moisten it with cold water, add one half pint of boiling water, cook for a moment pour it slowly into the beaten egg stirring all the time; add one half of a cupful of powdered sugar and a teaspoonful of vanilla.

Foamy Fruit Sauce—Put three tablespoonfuls of apricot marmalade, the juice of one lemon and one cupful of boiling water in a saucepan. Bring to the boiling point, sweeten to taste and stir in one scant tablespoonful of arrowroot dissolved in a little cold water. Boil for five minutes and pour it over the stiffly beaten white of one egg. Serve at once.

Maraschino Sauce—Mix together four raw yolks of eggs, three tablespoonfuls of sugar and one tablespoonful of flour. Stir into this one pint of scalded milk, turn into a double boiler and stir over the fire until it thickens. Add two tablespoonfuls of maraschino and beat with an egg beater until frothy.

Nun's Butter—Beat two ounces of butter to a cream, add gradually beating all the while, one cupful of powdered sugar, then add a teaspoonful at a time, two tablespoonfuls of thick cream. Beat vigorously for a moment, then put away to cool and harden. Serve as a sauce for hot puddings.

Sauce for Nesselrode Pudding—Cover two tablespoonfuls of gelatine with one quarter of a cupful of cold water and let it stand for half an hour. Scald two cupfuls of cream. Beat the yolks of two eggs light with one quarter of a cupful of pulverized sugar, and add the scalded cream to this, stirring constantly. Return to the farina boiler, and cook for two minutes, or until it thickens. Take from the fire, add the gelatine, previously dissolved over hot water, two tablespoonfuls of rum and two of sherry, or three of brandy as preferred. Let the sauce become thoroughly cold before using.

Sunshine Sauce—Beat one quarter pound of butter and four tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar together until light, then add the yolks of six eggs beaten to a cream. Scald a pint of cream in a farina boiler, add to mixture, stir it over the fire until it forms a thick sauce, take it from the fire and add a gill of good brandy.

THE BUILDER OF BROOKLYN BRIDGE.

[Hampton's Magazine.]

From his beautiful home in Trenton, New Jersey, an erect, white-haired, soldierly, yet withal philosophical and unassuming old man watches the marvelous world progress of the first decade of the twentieth century as a player, once thick in the scrimmage, now watches the game from the side lines. Not, however, that Colonel Washington Augustus Roebling has been relegated to the side lines. His days of activity are far from past. To the eye he is still as active and full of energy as he was when, hanging between earth and sky in the frail basket of a balloon, he secured for Meade the information regarding Lee's movements that led to the occupation of the favored ground of Gettysburg, perhaps to the winning of the battle and the end of the rebellion.

And no less active does he appear when he walks briskly between his office and his home than he was at that later time when he helped string the first slender thread of wire which later was to grow into the Brooklyn Bridge. These two achievements stand out boldly in Colonel Roebling's long life of achievement, now in its seventy-third year. He was one of the first men to use the balloon in warfare in the United States and he is the man who built the Brooklyn Bridge, for his father, John A. Roebling, who was the chief engineer, died before the work of construction actually began.

Even prior to the Civil war, he and his father had achieved an international reputation as builders of suspension bridges. His father's first great triumph was the completion in the early fifties of the original suspension bridge across the gorge at Niagara, two months ahead of the contract time. Colonel Roebling enlisted in the Union army in the early days of the Civil war and immediately turned his attention to the use of the balloon as a means of reconnoitering. His knowledge of bridge building also came into good play and it was he who restored communication across the Rappahannock at Fredericksburg, and across the Shenandoah at Harper's Ferry, by spanning these streams with suspension bridges.

He has for years been president of the John A. Roebling Sons Company at Trenton, which employs 10,000 persons in the manufacture of iron and steel cable, an industry which Colonel Roebling established when most men think of retiring. He is still active in its management. A part of the plant is located in Roebling, New Jersey, known as a model industrial town.

The Oriental Toque.

Gold cloth and black velvet draped in seemingly careless fashion about a shape which fits well down over the head makes this toque one of usual style. A black aigrette, shorter and fuller than those of a season or two past is set directly in the centre front at a perfectly erect angle. A short wing in exquisite iridescent greens and soft yellows covers the aigrette at its base. Veils continue to be worn, some of heavy hexagon mesh net, being heavily embroidered in patterns which rather conceal than hide the wearer.

ONE NEVER CAN TELL.

[Denver Republican.]

The freckled faced McFee boy could
play the game of ball;
No other in the school yard could cope
with him at all;
But the spindle shanked DeVere kid
was hopeless at the bat,
And no one ever chose him when we
played two old cat.

The freckled faced McFee boy grew
up to be a star;
He was a worldwide wonder—his
fame it traveled far;
The sporting writers called him the
goods that comes in chunks,
And the salary he drew down was just
nine thousand plunks.

But the spindle shanked DeVere kid
just counted gate receipts
And chaperoned the turnstile and sold
the bleacher seats;
He owned the champ team's franchise,
and when the star, McFee,
Took down his princely stipend De-
Vere he had to see.

The freckled faced McFee boy soon
threw his last inshoot,
And 'mong the minor league teams he
took a downward route.
And the spindle shanked DeVere, boy
still sits upon the throne,
And the moral to this spring yarn each
boy can dope alone.

FANCIES.

I may develop eloquence,
Drop petticoat for bloomer;
Or, scorning sham and saving pence,
Bar costume and costumer;
But Heaven grant me recompense—
A trace of saving common-sense,
A grain or two of humor.

—[Life.

Drill Instructor—Now, m.n, yez will take one step to the rare, thin one to the front, thin one to the rare agin, an' yez'll be as yez were before yez were as yez are now.

Mabel, aged three, taken to the butcher shop for the first time, gazed in horror at the sawdust on the floor.

"Pa," she whispered, "does the butcher dolls?"—[Buffalo Express.

First Dear Friend—Fancy, dear! A man followed me all the way here.

Second Dear Friend—It is a shame that the streets are so badly lighted, dear, isn't it?—[Illustrated Bits.

Wife—That ceaseless piano in the flat upstairs will drive me crazy.

Hub (puffing smoke)—Isn't it funny that with all the keys a piano has not one of them locks it up.—[Boston Transcript.

Applicant for Office Clerkship—Why, sir, I'm a regular lightning calculator.

The Boss—Then this is no place for you. This is the gunpowder works, and you'd be liable to blow the whole blame place up.

Young Wifey—Are you going fishing, dearest?

Hubby—Yes, darling.

Young Wifey—Well, I want to put up some preserves this year. Won't you catch me some jellyfish?

"How did you manage to go through every house on that block in broad daylight without being detected?" asked one burglar.

"Very easily," replied the other. "I selected a time when a moving van drove up to a vacant dwelling. I worked while the neighbors were hanging out of the front windows to criticise the furniture."

NO HAT PIN LAW IN CHICAGO.

The City Council of Chicago has decided it would be inexpedient to attempt at present to regulate the length of women's hat pins by law. An ordinance, drawn up by the corporation counsel's office and imposing a penalty of $5 on any woman caught wearing a hat pin which extended more than one half inch beyond the crown of the hat, was presented to the council.

TAN SHOES
FOR EARLY SPRING.

New styles that make a pleasing change from the ordinary black.

Women's Tan Calf Boots, either button or lace, $4 a pair

—AT—

The T. Mumford Seabury Co.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL
AND WEEKLY NEWS.

PLAN TO SHOW WHOLE WORLD.

Boston Will Have Exhibition in 1911 to Display Progress of Work in Foreign Lands.

Village life of remote missionary lands and other places will be illustrated at the exhibition to take place for three weeks in the spring of 1911 at Mechanics Building. "The World in Boston" is the name of the enterprise which is to be given on a colossal scale, and for which the preliminary arrangements have been under way for a long time. Its purpose is to illustrate in as full and comprehensive a manner as possible the progress that is being made in propagating the gospel in foreign lands.

Rev. A. M. Gardner will direct the exhibit and he will have under him a small army of workers, to illustrate the customs of the countries, and from now on classes in different sections of Greater Boston will be drilled in the proper depiction of life of some one section.

The plans include a representation of Korean life, Japanese temple grounds and a typical garden with running water and blossoming cherry trees, an Indian bazaar with its zanana; an Eskimo village, Mohammedan lands and a Persian caravansarai; China with its homes and shops, and a foreign market where may be secured curios from Palestine, Egypt, China, Japan, Ceylon, Persia, India, Arabia, Canada, Alaska and the South.

CARE OF HAIR AND SKIN.

Noted Dermatologist Gives Valuable Advice, Denouncing Harmful Tonics and Dyes.

Dr. C. J. White, dermatologist at the Massachusetts General Hospital, lectured at the Harvard Medical School recently on the care of the hair and the skin, and gave valuable advice to the large company of men and women especially with relation to the many harmful tonics and dyes that flood the markets.

He said the women never to wear "rats" unless they are anxious to be bald. Nothing is worse for the head and the hair than these artificial things. If the hair is to be done in the mode use wire puffs; they, at least, will admit the air and are comparatively inexpensive. In speaking of dyes, Dr. White said: "I know of nothing more ridiculous than an old face with young-looking hair. Aside from the foolishness of such a practice is the actual danger to life through the chemicals used in dye preparations which are advertised in such appealing ways."

In the course of his talk the lecturer said: "Another custom that ought to be stopped is the notion of going without hats in summer. They tell you the Indians do it. But we are not Indians. Our scalps can't stand it. If you look at a young woman's hair after such exposure you will find it has lost its color, its lustre; it is dry and broken, and is really in a condition of fever.

"Dandruff is the commonest cause of baldness, and most of us also have our parents to blame for not having told us how to take care of our hair. A baby's head should be washed every day, but an adult's not oftener than every three or four weeks. The daily shower bath has worked mischief with our heads in modern times, and likewise the barber who works his fingers with might and main in order to get the scalp snow white. A person who has a dry skin doesn't need much rubbing or much soap. A person with an oily skin needs more. In general it may be said for persons who suffer from skin troubles, avoid bathing, especially in hot water.

"Make is a general principle to use simple old-fashioned soap such as castile and dusting powders which absorb moisture. Avoid the new things. Apothecaries are very apt to treat people when they have no business to. If you have a skin trouble which does not respond to simple treatment, consult some one skilled in the treatment of such conditions."

It hurts fruit and vegetables to travel.

OLNEY

Goods are grown at the door of the factory, put up with unusual care and reach you with all their freshness and natural flavor intact.

Ask your grocer or butcher for OLNEY canned goods.

NEWPORT PAPER & GROCERY CO.,
Wholesale Distributors

If anyone away from Newport desires to keep thoroughly posted in all the news of his home town both great and small let him subscribe to

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL
—AND—
WEEKLY NEWS.

The paper contains each week several pages of HOME NEWS that no one at all interested in Newport affairs can afford not to know. Subscriptions at $2 may begin at any time.

SPRING WASH GOODS.

We are showing many new and novel fabrics for your summer dresses that are handsome, dressy and inexpensive. We have used great care in selecting our lines for spring and have selected only the fabrics that for wear and durability will be entirely satisfactory.

We only mention a few of the largest lines here, but would be glad to show you the entire line.

Rocky Mountain Cloth.

A new fabric, made in a rough weave, highly mercerized, in all the leading colors. For suits and dresses.

25c a yard

Chiffon Silks.

A beautiful silk muslin, with silk dots and rose patterns, for dainty evening gowns.

25c a yard

Dress Ginghams.

The largest line we have ever shown, Plaids, stripes, checks and plain colors. Best quality,

12 1-2c a yard

Spring Percales

Over 100 styles in new percales. Best quality, one yard wide, in light and dark styles,

12 1-2c a yard

Galatea.

The season's showing includes many new patterns in Galatea for children's dresses, suits, etc. Only the best quality in this line.

17c a yard

White Goods.

Everything in White Goods, including fancy cross-bar materials for waists, underwear, etc., dotted Swiss, lawns, mercerized batiste, madras, new mercerized goods, linen suitings, etc.

Grecian Rep.

A new fabric, similar to poplin, in fancy colors. Heavy enough for suits and strong and durable. Special price

10c a yard

Linen Pongee, Colored Linen Suitings, Poplins, Shepherd Plaid suitings, silk Muslins, Poplar Cloth, Fancy Linene, Piques, etc.

WM. B. SHERMAN, JR.,

145 Thames Street.

Tel. 995.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS. GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

THE POSTOFFICE SQUARE MARKET.

"The Store That Satisfies."

Will close on THURSDAY, MARCH 17, At 10 o'clock.

W. C. SCOTT, POSTOFFICE SQUARE. Phone 543.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

Here They Are Again.

For this week or until all sold, I will offer a few more cases of those

Fancy California Peaches
At 15c a can.

Also a large, handsome bottle of

Queen Olives,

Usually sold at 40c for this week 19c.

James A. Eddy,
Cash Grocery and Market,
237 Thames St.

Where you always get good BUTTER.

Telephone 110.

The largely increased sale of our **CONFECTIONERY** at 19c. the lb.

Is because it is pure, includes a number of very tasty varieties, in short, is superior to any at the price.

25 B'dway. Peleg Bryer, 11 Spring St.

We are receiving daily from

THIS ISLAND FRESH EGGS.

The quality is fine. The price is lower.

Choice Sound Cranberries.

FOUR VARIETIES OF COCOANUT MACAROONS
FINE GOODS.

Charles A. Manchester,
BROADWAY.

New Fresh Vegetables
—AT THE—
SEA SIDE MARKET.

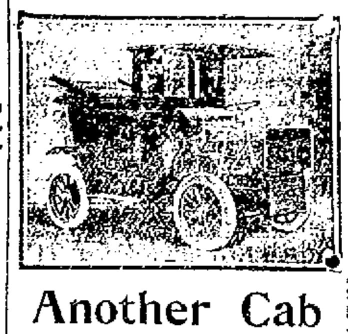
Green Peas,	Green Beans,
Brussel Sprouts,	Okra,
Cucumbers,	Radishes,
Egg Plant,	Mushrooms
Tomatoes,	Olives,

French Endive.

Newport Taxicab Company,

359-367 Thames Street.

Telephone 150.



Another Cab
Just received from the factory.

NOTICE.

Tree Moving.

If you should want any trees moved this is the proper time. Estimates given on all sizes of trees to be moved.

OSCAR SCHULTZ,
HOUSTON AVENUE GREENHOUSE.
Tel. 910 or 1115.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL
AND WEEKLY NEWS.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

JUST RECEIVED.

Chiver's Orange Marmalade,
Crosse & Blackwell's Orange Marmalade,
Sunbeam Pure Jams,
Damson,
Grape,
Peach,
Quince,
Raspberry,
Strawberry.

T. FRED KAULL,
391-393 THAMES STREET.
Tel. 476.

RUSSELL'S REGULAR FLOUR.

When you buy this flour you don't have to pay for premiums, trading stamps nor advertising, you just pay for quality, flour quality, and it's worth all you pay for it and more. Possibly there is flour as good, but surely there is none better. That everybody may have an opportunity to try this flour we will sell for a short time at the special low price

1-8 Bbl. Bags 80c.

OCCIDENT FLOUR,

Which we have regularly carried in stock the past year,

Barrels $6.65.
1-8 Bbl. Bags 80c.

Cash or credit.

—AT—

The Boston Grocery,
City Hall Square, Broadway
O. F. Wilcox, Prop'r.
Tel. 339.

FISH MARKETS.

CLAMS.

BROADWAY CASH FISH MARKET.

C. A. Easterbrooks, Prop'r,

Telephone 614. 60 Broadway.

Large Fancy
NAVEL ORANGES
29c a dozen.
WYATT'S MARKET.
Tel. 335.

WATER.

Persons desirous of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works, 5 West Marlborough street. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS.
Published every afternoon except Sunday.

Office 207 Thames Street.
T. T. Pitman, Proprietor.

News, $6.00 a year. 12 cents a week.
Journal and Weekly News. $2 a year.

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Business Office, down stairs, 9903
or if that is busy, 17
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Publisher's Residence, 13 High St. 322

The Newport Journal contains the best matter in the Daily News each week, and will be sent anywhere in the United States, postage paid, for two dollars a year in advance. Requests for change of address should give old address as well as new.

BACK NUMBERS.
Copies of the Daily News two weeks old three cents extra for each month or part of a month. Copies of the Newport Journal and Weekly News, one month old five cents extra for each month or part of a month.

Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed but five insertions in a week and are allowed fifty-two changes a year. Legal notices, auction sales, amusements, cards, wants, and lost and found are not included in space contract.

Advertisers using both the daily and weekly papers gain the advantage of distinct classes of readers, no person reading both the daily and weekly. The Journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

Newport Daily News

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16, 1910.

EXCLUSIVE ASSOCIATED PRESS SERVICE FOR NEWPORT.

TEN PAGES.

THE FARMERS' UNION AND POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS.

It has been a mystery why there was so much sentiment in the West and South in favor of postal savings banks. The Republican national convention put this in the platform probably to offset the Democratic proposition for guaranteed bank deposits. The latter had great attractions for the people in the West and South and it was deemed necessary to put something equally popular in the Republican platform, but why the postal savings bank should be a catching idea has always been a marvel.

Congressman Slayden of Texas has illuminated this matter. Addressing a throng of members of the Farmers' Union he asked them how many of them had money to loan at two per cent, and as money is worth eight and ten per cent in Texas it is natural that he should have received no response. Then he asked how many of them expected to borrow money from the postal savings banks, and almost every man in the crowd indicated that he did.

Mr. Slayden proceeded to destroy all their interest in the postal savings bank idea by telling them the government would pay only two per cent for deposits and would make no loans whatever. It would collect the money and deposit it in the local banks, and when they desired money they would be obliged to go where they were in the habit of going and pay the rates of interest to which they have been accustomed, but to which they have not become entirely reconciled. Mr. Slayden has received no more petitions from the Farmers' Union to push the postal savings bank bill.

This bill is going through Congress in order to meet a popular demand which rests upon an absurd misconception of what it is proposed to do and what is possible. The provision of the bill that the deposits may be withdrawn from the banks only in the event of war or other great emergency will leave the government with no means except its general revenues for meeting the demands of the depositors. The government is to collect and guarantee the deposits for the banks and is to pay the depositors when they wish to draw out any of their funds.

BEEF AND VENISON.

Queen Marie Antoinette is said to have expressed surprise that the poverty-stricken population of Paris did not eat cake if they were out of bread, and nothing so practical in the way of a remedy for scarce food or high prices has been offered since, until Secretary Wilson proposed that the high prices of beef be remedied by raising and slaughtering deer. It is necessary to include the word "slaughtering" because the law which does not restrain the killing of a steer imposes heavy penalties on the killing of a deer except at a certain season, and in limited numbers. Furthermore, there are more deer now in several states than are convenient for the farmers. In Massachusetts farmers are claiming damages from the state on account of the encroachments of the deer, and in some states farmers have urged that they be permitted to kill deer in self-defense—that is, when the deer invade the farms and eat the property of the farmers.

But why raise deer to piece out the insufficient number of beeves? Is it any easier to raise deer than to raise cattle? Is it not a fact that domestic cattle have replaced deer and buffaloes as civilization advances, because they afford more meat for the amount of ground they pasture over and the amount of care they require? If any one has land on which to raise deer, why should he not graze cattle or sheep thereon.

The meat, while still nominally a delicacy, is much less desirable. Quail is a tidbit, but few persons have been able to eat quail for 30 days. It is noted in England that since venison has become a legitimate article of commerce the appetite for it has declined rapidly. When venison was the result of the highly dangerous sport of poaching, or evidence of social standing due to intimacy with a great landlord, it was, of course, in great estimation. Now that any one can go to market at the proper season, and obtain venison by a vulgar commercial transaction, it is coming to be recognized as far less estimable than beef and mutton.

WOMAN'S WEAPON.

The jokesmiths of a former generation described the broomstick as woman's weapon. In these days the suffragettes are too terrible for any one to venture on a joke which is presumed to have an earnest side to it, but as it is entirely devoid of suffrage significance, and cannot be regarded as a reflection on woman's intellectual capacity, it is still permitted to laugh, if one can, at the jest of Artemas Ward that the umbrella is woman's sphere. Almost any person on a rainy day can find some grim enjoyment in that.

The Chicago women, however, have a weapon by the side of which the broomstick and the umbrella are mere toys. It is well known elsewhere, and is known to have caused a few deaths by accident, but it has not in other places been dignified by formal adoption as a defensive weapon—and for that matter it is quite as available as an offensive weapon. It is the hat pin.

The Chicago city council undertook to restrain the wearing of the larger and more formidable varieties of this lethal weapon, but the women swept down on the council chamber, flooded the galleries, gave the councilmen "back talk," presented a formal written remonstrance, and frightened the councilmen out of their contemplated action. One woman, who is often obliged to be out alone after dark, declared that she had repeatedly had occasion to defend herself with her hat pin, and said that thousands of other woman could tell from their own experience how valuable a weapon a stout hat pin is.

Of course if the women need the pins to defend themselves they must have them, even if the protruding points do occasionally put out a man's eye. Yet, if thousands of women in Chicago have had occasion to defend themselves with hat pins, it would seem to be about time to increase the police force or re-inforce it with the militia. There is no doubt that the modern hat pin in the muscular hand of the modern girl is a terrible weapon, but the Chicago women should not be compelled to defend themselves.

THE VALUE OF A BOY'S LIFE.

The money value of a boy's life is something that it seems not very easy to determine, or at least something on which there is a great difference of opinion. A little while ago a jury in Connecticut gave a verdict for only $300 damages in a suit over the loss of the life of a boy, and when the jury would not reconsider the amount the judge set the award aside, as contrary to equity and evidence. That jury had a very low and poor idea as to what was involved in a case of that sort, and a very weak estimate of the value of the life of a boy, but the judge had better knowledge and judgment of the case and of the worth of the boy's life as expressed in dollars.

In estimating the value of the life of a boy there should be taken into consideration both what it has cost to rear the boy and bring him to the degree of maturity he may have reached and the earning power which he would possess as a man and also the natural span of life. The difficulty, of course, in trying to figure these values is that they differ greatly in different cases, especially in the matter of earning power, but it is fair to take the average cost of bringing a youth to maturity and earning ability and then the average earning power for a given number of years, and that computation it would not be very difficult to obtain in these days of accurate figuring of cost of maintenance, earning ability and possible tenure of life. The economists could easily compute the cost of rearing to a given age, and also the average earnings of a man up to a given period, while the life insurance men already have estimates of the probable length of life of the average person of any age, which have been found to be exceedingly accurate for working purposes.

It would be a fine thing if such a computation could be made as the basis for juries to work upon in estimating the damages they ought to award in cases of fatal accidents to boys or men. Of course, such a computation could not, or ought not, to be accepted as absolutely accurate, but should be employed simply as a foundation upon which to render judgment in particular cases, as the amount deserved by the survivors would depend on the conditions under which the fatality occurred, but with such a computation of what would be proper in an average case it would be comparatively easy to estimate the difference which should be made for the special case under consideration, and the results could hardly fail to be more satisfactory to all the parties concerned, and more in accordance with the merits of the case and with the demands of justice than the present hap-hazard way of making awards without any general basis of judgment.

STILL THE WHALING CITY.

The Easter number of the New Bedford Standard, issued last Sunday, shows by its advertisements and reading matter that New Bedford is a prosperous and enterprising city. It also shows that it is still the foremost city in the United States in the whaling business, even though it is giving Fall River a close rub for supremacy in the manufacture of cotton. The annual review of the whaling industry for 1909 shows that the tonnage of New Bedford whalers was 3,662 tons, against 2,584 for San Francisco, the second city, the total for the rest of the country bringing the grand total only to 7,404 tons, made up of 18 ships of various rigs.

The falling off in the whaling industry can be appreciated when the figures for 1845 are looked at. That year 680 ships and barks, 34 brigs and 22 schooners, with an aggregate tonnage of 233,262, were engaged in whaling. In receipts last year New Bedford leads in oil, having 14,555 barrels of sperm oil of the total of 16,755 landed in the United States and 2,985 of the total of 3,509 barrels of whale oil. San Francisco leads in bone, with 21,000 pounds, to 8,160 for New Bedford.

The state treasurer of Massachusetts has hit on a plan which he thinks will aid in protecting the interests of cities and towns, and has sent out a circular latter, stating that this year all payments from the state treasury to municipalities will be by special checks, which in the case of towns must be endorsed by a majority of the selectmen as well as by the town treasurer, and in the case of cities by the mayor and city treasurer. The city treasurer of New Bedford does not take kindly to this latest exhibition of interest—paternalism he calls it—and says that checks from the state must come in the usual manner, payable to the city of New Bedford, otherwise he will demand the cash, as he has a right to do. The New Bedford Mercury commends its city treasurer for his stand in this matter.

President Taft's railroad bill is not proceeding with railroad speed. Senator Cummins of Iowa, an insurgent, declares that he will oppose the measure to the end, even though it brings about an attempt to read him out of the Republican party. Senator Bailey, one of the Democratic leaders, says the bill cannot be rushed and that Congress is likely to be considering it when "dog days arrive." Perhaps the President's friends can secure enough votes to pass it in spite of the opposition within and outside the party ranks.

The matters scheduled to be brought before the Representative Council this evening may seem to be of comparatively little moment, but no one knows what a meeting of the Council may bring forth. Very important matters may be presented, and it is well for the members to be present in large numbers to consider what may be introduced. No meeting of the Representative Council is of so little importance that there can be a good excuse for absence on the part of the members.

The House military committee refuses to act on the bills before it, providing for the re-instatement of the seven cadets who were dismissed from the Military Academy last year for hazing Cadet Sutton. The committee evidently feels that the Academy authorities ought not to be interfered with in their administration of the institution and the control of the cadets, and is probably correct in taking that view.

At last Congress has taken a step toward the raising of the wreck of the Maine in Havana harbor, the House naval committee having reported favorably on a bill appropriating $500,000 for the purpose. The action is taken, it is said, on the ground that the wreck is a menace to navigation, but there are other reasons and Congress should delay no longer to remove this blot on the country's escutcheon.

The House committee on naval affairs has approved Congressman Hobson's bill prohibiting by fine and imprisonment the exclusion of soldiers or sailors in uniform from hotels, restaurants, theatres, dance halls and other public places. Rhode Island already has a law to this effect, but the measure before Congress will apply everywhere.

The statement by Frank P. Kellogg, the government attorney in the Standard Oil cases, that that company earned in 1905 a profit of 502.7 per cent on its capital stock rather startled Justice White of the Supreme Court. In answer to his query Mr. Kellogg repeated the statement, and added: "And 41.2 per cent on its net assets."

The Vice President and the Speaker of the House of Representatives must continue to walk, or use the electric cars or horse-drawn vehicles in going about Washington. The House refuses to provide 60-horse-power touring cars for them.

Newport is to be decorated as never before in honor of Ireland's patron saint.

ONE HERD OF OVER A MILLION CARIBOU.

[Jack Lee in Recreation.]

There is and has been during the past winter, within 40 miles to the west of Dawson (or much nearer than ever caribou have been killed for the Dawson market) the near edge of a herd of caribou that has been estimated by several parties arriving in town from their properties at the head of the White river to contain more than 1,000,000 head. And most extraordinary to relate, with all our accredited bloodthirstiness, there isn't even one white hunter disturbing them. Only a few local Indians have brought in just enough caribou to supply the epicures. With the first snow, last fall, this vast herd crossed the White river, from the south, and is now extended over a range of high bald mountains 10,000 square miles in area, to the north of that stream.

INTRODUCING AMERICAN COTTON

[London Chronicle.]

The government grant in aid of the cultivation of cotton in British colonies recalls the fact that our dependence on the United States for the raw material of this staple industry is comparatively modern. The West Indies were the chief source of supply down to a century or less ago. It was not believed, indeed, that cotton could be grown in the United States and the first eight bags of American cotton imported into Liverpool remained unsold for many months because Lancashire spinners doubted whether it could be profitably used.

AROUND RHODE ISLAND.

Ninety-Fifth Birthday of a Wyoming Woman.

Tuberculosis Inspection of Factories—The Pawtucket Postoffice Contract.

Mrs. Chloe Lillabridge has just celebrated her ninety-fifth birthday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Desire Card, in the village of Wyoming, in Richmond. The Card place is one of the old-time farm homesteads and has been handed down for five generations direct in the Card line, and is at present owned by A. L. Card and his mother. Mrs. Lillabridge at present lives with her daughter in Wyoming and at the celebration were several of the sons and daughters of the aged woman and also a grandson and granddaughter. Mrs. Card served the company with an old-fashioned Rhode Island dinner. Mrs. Lillabridge is the widow of W. R. Lillabridge, who was a volunteer in the Civil war, serving with the cavalry of the First Rhode Island volunteer regiment. He died in the hospital at Georgetown in November of 1861. Mrs. Lillabridge has drawn a widow's pension for nearly half a century. Notwithstanding her age Mrs. Lillabridge is in possession of all her faculties and is hale and hearty, and at the celebration enjoyed the occasion fully as much as the younger members of the family. Her age seems to affect her but little and she is constantly out of doors and takes daily walks for exercise. Coming from one of the oldest families in this state, she can trace her ancestry back to the time of the Mayflower. Her early ancestors were the Barber and Moore families, who dominated affairs in the town of Richmond in the early days of the colony. She was born in the section of the town formerly known as "Mooretown." Her grandfather on her mother's side was Silas Moore, who served as a soldier in the War of the Revolution and was subsequently a pensioner of the government for many years.

A tour of the factories of Rhode Island is being made by Wallace Hatch, secretary of the Rhode Island Anti-Tuberculosis Association. The investigation has reference only to the control of tuberculosis, but according to Mr. Hatch has resulted in bringing out numerous facts of public interest. In the places visited thus far he has found general conditions to be good, but also a lack of understanding on the part of factory heads and employees concerning some of the elemental health needs. In one place he found the floor clean and even painted around the machine, strict rules against spitting on the floor, but the employes drinking out of a common drinking cup from water which was passed around in a tin pail. In another place the common drinking cup is prohibited, but no adequate provision made to prevent indiscriminate spitting. A start is being made, said Mr. Hatch, to secure adequate ventilation in the factory workrooms, but most factories visited seemed to rely upon Providence to bring fresh air through closed, often through double windows. A noticeable effort is being made to increase the size and also the ventilation of workrooms; also to keep down or to remove automatically the dust. Stairs, halls, closets, and wash stands for the most part are kept in good condition. In a few places special rooms are set aside for lunch and recreation purposes, but at present the Rhode Island manufacturers have not appreciated the real danger arising from the common drinking cup and the insanitary cuspidor. To meet this condition the State Association is gathering a supply of the various kinds of sanitary drinking fountains, cuspidors, etc., and placing the information at the disposal of the factory heads. An effort is being made also by the means of lectures, the distribution of instructive literature, etc., to reach and instruct the workman or workwoman before there is danger that tuberculosis may develop. In view of the fact that one third of those dying between 20 and 40 die from tuberculosis and that the disease is communicable, curable and preventable there is abundant need of just this kind of work.

The Treasury Department at Washington has announced the acceptance of the bid of the Mar[illegible] Construction Company of New York for the construction of the extension of the postoffice in Pawtucket. The successful bidder's price was $45,610, the lowest of the dozen or so filed. The contract calls for the completion of the work by April 15, 1911. The bid includes the painting of the exterior of the present structure. The [illegible] improvements at the Pawtucket postoffice will make a considerable [illegible] in working room, as well [illegible] additional facilities for the public. The bids were opened in Washington about three weeks ago.

Senator Aldrich has introduced in the United States Senate increase of pension bills as follows: Harrison O. Remis, Central Falls, late of Company H, Eighteenth regiment, Connecticut volunteer infantry, from $12 to $10 per month; Mrs. Amanda S. Carr, Providence, widow of Caleb S. Carr, late of Company E, Twelfth Regiment, Rhode Island volunteer infantry, from $12 to $24; David O'Brien, Providence, late of Company D, Second regiment, Rhode Island volunteer infantry, from $12 to $20; Mrs. Alvira F. Mitchell, Lakewood, widow of Sidney R. Mitchell, late of Company B, First regiment, Rhode Island light artillery, $12 to $20; Mrs. Anne J. Rouse, East Greenwich, widow of Asa W. Rouse, late of Company H, Eleventh regiment, Connecticut volunteer infantry, $12 to $35; George Erwin, Cowesett, late of Company B, Fourth regiment, Rhode Island volunteer infantry, $12 to $30. Mr. Aldrich has also introduced a bill granting a pension of $21 per month to John E. Mullen, Providence, late of Company C, Twelfth regiment, Rhode Island volunteer infantry.

Representative Capron has introduced in the House increases in pension bills as follows: Henry C. Dixon, Peace Dale, late of Company E, Second regiment, Rhode Island volunteers, infantry, to $30 per month; George Langley, Edgewood, late of Company B, Third regiment, Rhode Island volunteers, heavy artillery, and Company F, Tenth regular veteran reserve corps, to $30; Emily K. Luther, Providence, widow of Edward P. Luther, late of the United States Signal Corps, to $20; Charles Cornell, Phenix, Company B, First regiment, Rhode Island volunteers, light artillery, to $30; Joseph Sarile, Wakefield, late of Company K, Twelfth regiment, Rhode Island volunteers infantry, to $36; Mary A. Allen, Providence, widow of Edward J. Allen, ordinary seaman, United States Navy, to $12.

Patents have been issued to Rhode Islanders as follows: John Jordan and A. Tyler, Auburn, molder's flask; Samuel H. Millman, Providence, ventilator for chimneys or flues; William F. Mintel, Pawtucket, embroidery hoop; Frank Spalding, assignor to Brown & Sharpe Manufacturing Company, Providence, speed indicator. A design has been issued to James H. O'Neil, Cranston, for emblem, and a trade-mark issued to A. B. McCrillis & Son, Inc., Providence, for wheat flour. Registration of the following trade-mark has been applied for: J. C. Hall Company, Providence, bond paper.

TITANIC SIZE OF PANAMA CANAL OPERATIONS.

[Henry Kitchell Webster, in Everybody's Magazine.]

I shall never forget my own first real look at the Panama canal. It was at the end of a day, about 5 in the afternoon, and I had set out to walk from Empire to Culebra along the brink of the great Culebra cut. This section is perhaps the most dramatic in the whole work. When ships sail through here, the passengers on the decks will look up almost 500 precipitous feet along the sliced, red side of Gold Hill, to the crest of the continental Divide.

The workmen were all out of the ditch now, and it was time to fire the big blasts. I waited in some trepidation, for the notion of an amount of dynamite that can be stated in tons, being shot off at one time and in one place, was rather appalling. And what happened was appalling, though not in just the way I expected. My ear-drums have been more seriously assaulted on the Fourth of July by a four-inch cannon cracker. The quality of the noise made by that blast is rather indescribable. It was immensely vast, a sort of Titanic grunt; the great rocky ridges which formed the bottom of the trench heaved up bodily, under a sudden cloud of brownish smoke. When it had blown away, those defiant rocky ridges were gone, and in their place was chaos.

Figures don't mean much—millions of cubic yards, and so on. But the great trench I was looking at did not look man-made at all. The men who were straggling back into it looked like ants. The steamshovels, arrayed en echelon, seemed hardly bigger than big black beetles. And a belated dirt train crawling up the incline out of the cut might have been a caterpillar. It seemed impossible that their puny nibblings could have made that gap in the backbone of a continent. It looked, rather, like the doing of Nature in one of her paroxysms. No, not quite like that! It looked like a crease from the fingernail of Almighty God.

A COMIC OPERA REBELLION.

[Everybody's Magazine.]

A tale was told me—and I have the best of reasons for believing it true—which illustrates as well as possible the state of political enlightenment among the leading citizens of the "Republic" of Panama. It happened two or three years ago that both the chief engineer of the canal and his second in command were simultaneously absent in the states, and the general direction of affairs devolved upon a much younger man, whose name sounds as if might be Irish. At once he became the recipient of the most polite and hospitable attentions of old General Three Star, a distinguished Panamanian who had covered himself with glory during the revolution. These attentions were politely returned, and at last the general, with elaborate precautions for secrecy, broached the following project: The engineer was to head a revolt against the United States and make himself dictator of the Zone. With the assistance of the general, he was to seize the cities of Colon and Panama and reign supreme on the Isthmus. And by way of reward, for his share in the business, the general was to be made chief of police.

THE WEATHER.

BOSTON, March 16, 8 A. M.—Forecast for Boston and vicinity—Fair tonight and Thursday; light west winds.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The only precipitation reported this morning is light local rains in western Texas, fair and generally clear weather prevailing in all other sections. The barometer is somewhat below 30 inches over northeastern districts, but elsewhere it is above that point. The temperature is generally higher. In New England at 8 a. m. it ranged between 20 and 28. At New York it was 30, Washington 32, Atlanta 32, Jacksonville 38, St. Louis 42, Chicago 38, St. Paul 32, Omaha 38, Kansas City 44, Denver 34, Los Angeles 52, San Francisco 56 and Portland, Oregon, 52.

J. W. Smith,
Forecast Official.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

	8 h	12 h	7 h
Temperature	30	39	42
Barometer	29.92	29.93	29.93
Wind	N W	S W	S
Weather	Fair	Clear	Fair

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16.

Sun rises	5 h 56 m
Sun sets	5 h 53 m
Moon sets	— h — m
Length of day	11 h 57 m
Day's increase	2 h 47 m
High water	11 h 38 m; — h — m

THURSDAY, MARCH 17.

Sun rises	5 h 55 m
Sun sets	5 h 55 m
Moon sets	0 h 35 m
Length of day	12 h 00 m
Day's increase	2 h 50 m
High water	12 h 02 m; 12 h 42 m

FRIDAY, MARCH 18.

Sun rises	5 h 53 m
Sun sets	5 h 56 m
Moon sets	1 h 41 m
Length of day	12 h 03 m
Day's increase	2 h 53 m
High water	1 h 06 m; 1 h 52 m

Moon's Phases.
First Quarter, March 17, 10 h 38 m, P. M.
Full moon, March 26, 3 h 22 m, P. M.
Last Quarter, April 2, 4 h 26 m, P. M.
New Moon, April 9, 4 h 26 m P. M.

NEW TODAY.

[Only first insertions listed here.]

	page
Wanted—Cook	9
For Sale—Horses	9
Lost Maltese Cat	9
Wanted—Cook, etc.	9
Naptha Cream Soap	6
Seabury—Tan Shoes	3
Blaine—Sinclaire Glass	5
R. H. S. Hall—Lecture	5
M. E. Tobin—Millinery	5
J. M. Meikle—Cork Tile	2
Camp Thomas—Meeting	10
J. M. Friend—Laths, etc	7
A. C. Titus Co.—Bookcases	1
Landers & Peckham—Eggs	5
Bon Ton Millinery—Opening	6
First Pres. Church—Musicale	5
Wanted—Girl for Housework	9
Public Hearing—Harbor Line	4
Fall River—Boston Painless Dentist	5
Wanted—Work by High School Boy	9
B. F. Downing, 3d.—Easter Opening	5

TO INSURE INSERTION ON THE DAY DESIRED, CHANGES OF ADVERTISEMENTS SHOULD BE SENT IN THE NIGHT BEFORE.

BORN.

BROWN—In this city, 15th inst., daughter to Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Brown.

DIED.

DILLON—In this city, 16th inst., [illegible] S., son of John and Bridget [illegible].
MORGAN—In this city, on Wednesday, March 16th, Morris H. Morgan, in his 52d year.
Funeral services at Appleton Chapel, Harvard University, on Friday, [illegible] P. M. Interment private.
LAWTON—In this city, 15th inst., [illegible] F., son of the late Isaac and [illegible] Lawton, aged 61 years.
Funeral services at the residence of his brother Edward N. Lawton, [illegible] nut street, Thursday, at [illegible]. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.
ASHLEY—In Portsmouth, [illegible] James B. Ashley, in [illegible].
KERSHAW—In Little Compton, [illegible] inst., Daniel Kershaw, [illegible] year.
HARRINGTON—In Fall River, [illegible] inst., Mary F., widow of Michael Harrington.
BARTLETT—In Providence, [illegible] Elizabeth W., daughter of [illegible] Nathaniel P. and Lois A. Bartlett.
MILLER—In Providence, [illegible] Eunice J. Churchill, wife of [illegible] H. Miller, in her 79th year.
WIKE—In Providence, [illegible] James Wike, Senior.
CUSHMAN—In Bristol, [illegible] Charles R. Cushman, in his [illegible].
KINNEY—In Quidnick [illegible] Jamin Kinney, in his [illegible] year.
FLANIGAN—In Fall River, [illegible] Ann, wife of Bernard Flanigan.

SHAMROCKS
—AND—
Green Carnations,
—AT—
RITCHIE'S, Florist,
40 BROADWAY.

SUMMER QUARTERS, 1910
1. Villas and Cottages completely furnished for coming summer in Newport, to let.
2. Similar Villas and Cottages in Jamestown, to let.
3. Bellevue Avenue Stores for fashionable business, several to let.
4. Acknowledgments taken [illegible] 9 till 6, as Notary Public [illegible] Commissioner of Deeds for [illegible] cipal States.
132 Bellevue Ave. (Telephone [illegible])
A. O'D. TAYLOR, Real Estate Agent

JOHN S. LANGLEY, Undertaker,
16 Franklin Street.
FREDK E. LANGLEY, Mgr.
Telephone 879-1118

SAMUEL W. MARSH,
Undertaker and Licensed Embalmer,
101 Thames Street.
Night calls answered from residence, Cranston Ave. Office Tel. [illegible]

COTTAGE HOUSE,
Broadway District,
FOR SALE.
House has 7 rooms, bath and [illegible] hot-air heat, over 3,000 square feet land; close to Cranston Ave. [illegible]
Price $3,750.00.
Only a small amount of cash required.
Full particulars on request.
Fire Insurance. Surety Bonds.
Money to Loan.
C. H. WRIGHTINGTON,
30 Bellevue Ave. Phone [illegible]

I'm Always Dreaming of You.
Words and music by
JOHN E. MULLALY and
STELLA MORAN.
19c.

ROGERS'S Music Store,
210 Thames Street.

"AWNINGS"
24 years' experience in this line, and we always keep up with the times.
CANVAS
All widths for Covers.
McLellan & Heald,
10 Commercial Wharf.
Tel. 887.

F. Wellington Putman,
OPT. D.,
Scientific Optometrist
—AND—
Manufacturing Optician
118 SPRING ST.
Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Phone [illegible]
All kinds of optical repairing at short notice.

Indian,
A New Red Ash Coal
Free Burning and Clear from Slate, try a ton from
PINNIGER & MANCHESTER CO.
341 Thames Street.

FOR SALE for $2,600
Dwelling on Bay View Avenue. Nine Rooms bath and concrete cellar.
HERBERT L. DYER,
162 BELLEVUE AVENUE,
Branch office 84 Broadway.

BOSTON INSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE, AUTOMOBILE and MARINE RISKS.
Capital One Million.
Surplus Three Millions
HENRY BULL, JR.,
Gas Building 183 Thames Street.

FOR SALE,
A cottage house of ten rooms on East Bowery Street, for $2,800

FOR SALE,
A two family Dwelling near St. Mary's Church. 12 Rooms, annual rent $300, $3,000.
HENRY BULL, Jr., Agent.
GAS BUILDING,
183 THAMES STREET.

FOR EASTER NOVELTIES
—AND—
CANDY
GO TO
LIBBY'S,
9 BROADWAY.

NOTICE.
Every person buying goods this week will be presented with a genuine Shamrock Plant, from Down Patrick's Cemetery, Ireland.. Come and get one at Ash's Fish Market.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.
Headquarters for American and Irish Flags, in silk and bunting.
Bow Pins, Green Decorations, Festooning.
A large stock to select from
Daniel E. Sullivan,
Old City Hall Novelty Shop.
Tel. 665.

SIMON KOSCHNY,
Manufacturing Confectioner.
232 Thames Street.
16 Broadway.

The Lead Works Property
(so-called)
457 to 461 Thames St. & Spring Wharf.
Propositions for leasing or buying this property will be promptly considered on application to
RICHARD C. DERBY, 136 Bellevue Ave.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, Newport, R. I., March 15, 1910. A public hearing will be held at 284 Thames St., on Mar. 31, 1910, at 10 a. m. on matter of proposed United States harbor line to be established on Goat Island side of Newport Harbor. All parties interested will be given an opportunity to be heard. J. C. Sanford Lt. Col., Engrs.

PROPOSALS FOR BEEF AND MUTTON.—Governor's Island, N. Y., March 11, 1910. Sealed proposals in triplicate for furnishing and delivering fresh beef and mutton required during 12 months beginning July 1, 1910, in accordance with specifications and conditions set forth in Circular No. 4, War Department, Office Commissary General, Washington, D. C., March 27, 1908, will be received by commissaries of following posts, respectively, until 11 A. M., April 15, 1910, and then opened. Forts Levett, McKinley, Preble, Williams, Me.; Constitution, N. H.; Ethan Allen, Vt.; Springfield Armory, Watertown Arsenal, Andrews, Banks, Revere, Rodman, Strong, Warren, Mass.; Adams, Greble, Mansfield, R. I.; Madison and Plattsburg Barracks, Watervliet Arsenal, West Point, Hamilton, Jay, Niagara, Ontario, Porter, Schuyler, Slocum, Terry, Totten, Wadsworth, Wood, H. G. Wright, N. Y.; Hancock, Mott, N. J.; Frankford Arsenal, Pa.; Dupont, Del.; Howard, McHenry, Washington, Md.; Washington Barracks, D. C.; Hunt, Monroe, Myer, Va.; Walter Reed General Hospital, D. C.; San Juan, P. R. Information furnished on application to commissaries of respective posts or to undersigned. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for beef and mutton to be opened April 15, 1910," and addressed to Commissary at post to be supplied. Jas. N. Allison, Ass't Comsy. Gen'l.

TO LOBSTER FISHERMEN.

The Commissioners of Inland Fisheries will meet at the Court House, Newport, Thursday, March 17, 1910, at ten o'clock A. M., to issue licenses under Act number 437, passed at January Session of the General Assembly of 1903.

WM. P. MORTON Secretary.
March 11th, 1910.

To the Electors of the Town of Jamestown.

The Undersigned hereby gives notice that the annual Town Meeting for the Election of Officers and transaction of general Town's business for the year ensuing the first Wednesday in April 1910, will be held in the Town Hall, on Wednesday, April 6th, 1910, at [illegible] o'clock A. M. all nominations for [illegible] officers must be in the hands of the undersigned or filed in the Town Clerk's office on or before midnight, March 21st, 1910.

WM. H. SEVERANCE
Town Clerk
Jamestown March 4th, 1910.

NOT ALWAYS RATIONAL.

Testimony Regarding Mental Condition of Miss Dennis.

Lawton Explains Business Transactions and Concludes Direct Examination.

The Dennis will case proceeded this morning, Judge Rathbun presiding, in the superior court. Mr. Lawton resumed his evidence.

After Miss Dennis's attack witness used to leave the house in the morning, return and stay from 9 to 12, and again from 2 to 4, to relieve the nurse. Once he was out of Miss Dennis's room five minutes, and she went to the sideboard and fell. She did not recover her mental faculties but once after the attack. She always wished to be taken back home—down on the Parade. Witness thinks she had no idea of her condition; daily or oftener she called for her clothes, so she could go home.

One day she said: "They tell me that Kitty and my mother are dead." She thought it strange she had not heard of it before. Her mother died 45 years before. She also spoke of them as living. He told her the place on the Parade had been sold to Mrs. Buttrick (perhaps 35 years ago) and she said it had not. She said Dr. Engs, who died perhaps 20 years ago, was her physician.

Mr. Lawton was interrupted that Miss Smith, a trained nurse, might testify. She was an accurate and conscientious witness. She was called by Dr. Baldwin to Miss Dennis. Dr. Baldwin and Mr. Lawton were there. Miss Dennis was unconscious and remained so some time. After Mrs. Tayer came Miss Dennis opened her eyes and tried to speak. Then she went to sleep and slept the afternoon. Witness was there until 8:30. The next night she had delirium; thought there were burglars in the house. It was hard to keep her in bed. After that she was conscious. She was kept in bed until the doctor thought her able to sit up. (Witness has lost her notes and cannot tell when that was.) She sat up afternoons only until shortly before witness left. She had excited times at night. One night she saw people in the room—pointed towards the ceiling. She was up every day, but her nights were not good. She had her best sleep between 3 and 7 a. m. She could get up and with assistance, could walk. Sometimes witness took her as far as the kitchen.

She could not tell where she was unless her particular things were pointed out to her. She thought her home was on Kay street, and on the Parade. She repeatedly asked for her clothes, so that she could go home. If witness remembers correctly, she thought witness was Mr. Lawton's wife. She thought her sister was living. She thought, once, that Dr. Engs was her doctor. She said she didn't know Dr. Baldwin. (Witness could not say just when Miss Dennis said that.) She did not seem to be normal, mentally, taking it as a whole. Sometimes she talked rationally, at other times irrationally.

Witness was called as a witness in the probate court, by Mr. Dennis, in an application for his appointment as conservator of Miss Dennis's property. Witness thinks Miss Dennis was not competent to transact business. "Did she at any time have any low, muttering delirium?" "Oh no." Witness remembers no indication of blindness or disturbance of vision. For a time witness took her temperature; then, it being normal, it was not longer noted. She had but two doses of opiates while witness was there. Sodium bromide was given, five grain doses, at first at intervals in the day; later one 10-grain dose was given at night. There were occasions when she refused to take her medicine; at other times she did not.

It seems to witness that Miss Dennis called Mr. Lawton "Edward" sometimes. She asked about her keys. Witness thinks that soon after her arrival Mr. Lawton was asked for Miss Dennis's keys, and that they were given to Mrs. Tayer, who gave them to Mr. Dennis, Jr. Witness does not remember that at any time there was a sour odor to Miss Dennis's breath.

In cross-examination, to Mr. McLeod, witness said she had an impression that Miss Dennis was able to talk the second day. Dr. Baldwin seemed hesitant about staying with Miss Dennis long. Witness would not say Miss Dennis did not several times say "Good morning, Dr. Baldwin," when the latter was going, or ask Dr. Baldwin to give her (Miss Dennis's) regards to Miss Weaver; witness does not remember. Thinks that in the great majority of cases Miss Dennis called Mr. Lawton Charles; has an impression Miss Dennis talked with Charles about genealogy. About six persons were coming to see her; witness has an idea she lived alone previous to her illness.

After leaving there witness returned for an umbrella. Miss Dennis was sitting up, and smiled as if she knew witness. Witness can recollect the conversation; thinks she helped Miss Dennis to recall her name (Miss Smith), but perhaps she did not give Miss Dennis time enough to say it herself. Sometimes Miss Dennis desired her clothes, to go up stairs. She asked for her silver. It was brought down and opened. Probably Miss Dennis asked if witness wished to see it. Witness's impression is that Miss Dennis thought Dr. Engs was the family doctor and wanted him. Sometimes Miss Dennis was rational through the day. When little incidents excited her she was more liable to be irrational.

Miss Dennis made a check one day and Mr. Lawton asked witness to witness it. The first time Miss Dennis signed she omitted a letter, and signed again. It was for $200; witness does not remember in whose favor the check was drawn. Mr. McLeod showed a check; witness thought it was the one. Miss Dennis knew she had not spelled correctly. The check "went in" as exhibit G. It was to Charles E. Lawton, dated March 19.

Witness had an impression that Miss Dennis was friendly to Mr. Lawton, until near the last; she said Mr. Lawton was no relative of hers. Witness will not say she did not tell Mrs. Tayer that Miss Dennis had been telling her awful things about Mr. Lawton. Witness does not remember. Miss Dennis was very friendly towards Mr. Dennis, Jr., and finally towards Mrs. Tayer. Asked about her feeling towards Dr. Baldwin, witness said that when Dr. Baldwin was present Miss Dennis was agreeable, but was not conversational. Dr. Baldwin did not talk to any extent to Miss Dennis.

In each 24 hours there was some time when Miss Dennis was irrational. Mr. Lawton was there every night; he slept in Miss Dennis's room. Witness can't say his presence there improved the patient's condition. Some days she was quite rational. There were days when from morning until evening she did not say anything irrational. The first two or three nights witness was there she was restless and had delirium; was excited, and made irrational statements. Witness has no impression of what was said; her recollection is vague.

In re-direct, witness said that when Miss Dennis seemed rational she could easily be confused. When witness left the doctor thought the patient was in a condition where she could do without a trained nurse. On one occasion Miss Dennis was excited when Mr. Dennis was there. He was there at the time;; steps up stairs.

Mr. Lawton resumed. He said Miss Dennis never spoke of money. There was a striking set of china; she was referred to that when trying to enable her to realize where she was. She recognized the china but asked: "How did it come here?" She never had a clear idea of who the nurse was. Sometimes she called her witness's sister or wife. She seemed to place witness in the wrong generation.

The $200 check was needed to pay the expenses at the house. The proceeds were deposited to the credit of Miss Dennis, Charles E. Lawton, trustee. Witness drew none of it, as Mr. Dennis paid the nurse. At no time during her sickness did she understand what property she had or who were her relatives.

After the 24th of March she fell off rapidly. There was a marked falling off after the nurse left. Miss Dennis was less than five feet high, very slight, and bent. Witness was there nights from March 4 to April 5, when the nurse left. Told the nurse it was necessary for him to be there. April 5 he could not get in; had a key to each door, but the doors were bolted. Mrs. Tayer was nurse then and told witness, when he called on the sixth, that Miss Dennis was sleeping; she then said Mr. Dennis was with Miss Dennis; Mr. Dennis said he was in charge.

Witness did not find her able to talk after the sixteenth. Was there three times on the ninth of April. Some days after witness found her with a highly colored newspaper supplement in which was a picture of a "Swedish beauty;" Miss Dennis said it was a very good picture of George Washington. Witness last saw her April 15.

Miss Dennis was complaining about the large number of men about there and witness went down cellar, when the plumber was there. Witness did not tell Miss Dennis she needed no money; she kept the money herself. He did not take provisions. Miss Dennis spoke of their disappearing; witness did not know anything about it. Witness had nothing to do with the stove men; Miss Dennis had had Covell 50 or 60 years.

Witness never procured money from the bank without her direction. Once he took a regular bank order to the bank and Mr. Taylor said Miss Dennis had given instructions to pay no money without a note from her. Witness went back, obtained a note from her and then had the order cashed. He never asked her to forbid Mr. Dennis coming; she complained of Mr. Dennis coming, but said she could not keep him out.

Witness was not about the house when the last will was made. She had no previous illness. In 1907 she went to sleep with the drafts turned on and he found her with the temperature at 100. He cooled the place off and she came out of it all right.

Witness didn't think it would have been safe for anybody to represent to Miss Dennis that he had been appointed guardian over her—not if he wished to get away whole.

This finished Mr. Lawton's "direct" and at 12:26 a recess to 2 was taken.

TO PREVENT THEIR EXTINCTION.

About 6,000,000 Flounders Put Over in Brenton's Cove From Wood's Hole Hatchery.

While the beam trawlers are doing their best to clear out the flounders in Narragansett bay the United States is doing something to prevent their entire extinction. Tuesday 6,000,000 flounders were put over in Brenton's cove by Mr. William Howes, from the Wood's Hole fish hatchery. This season the hatchery has had a man here collecting flounder fry, which he secured by obtaining the fish from C. B. Tallman's fish house and allowing them to spawn, shipping the spawn to the Wood's Hole hatchery, where it was developed to the active stage.

The little things liberated here were of the general appearance of tadpoles, about an eighth of an inch long. They will bed in the mud at the bottom of the cove for three months before coming out, and when they come out they will be larger. The water at the bottom showed a temperature of 35 where the fry were put out.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—The condition of Colonel John R. Leslie remains practically unchanged.

—Mr. W. R. Hunter, who has been ill with a severe cold, is able to be out.

—Miss Mathilde Potter of Philadelphia is visiting Miss Margaret Buffum.

—Mr. Harry Alger, principal of the Potter School, is confined to the house by a severe cold.

—Former Councilman Harry O. Harvey is ill with pneumonia at his home on Maitland court.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Gerry and Mr. and Mrs. Louis L. Lorillard left for New York this afternoon.

—Mr. David Hunter, here for a week, has been called to New York by the illness of his wife.

—Mrs. John A. Pinard is ill at her residence in New York. She recently underwent a serious operation to her eyes.

—The commissioners of inland fisheries will be here tomorrow, to issue licenses for lobster fishing for the coming season under the new law.

—A semi-official report from the highway department states that the Michael Fitzgerald who was fined Tuesday for assault was not the Michael E. Fitzgerald who works for the highway department. No one who knows the latter supposed it was.

—Ernst Voigt had a narrow escape this morning, when he hoisted that new Irish flag of his for the first time. Whoever did the work must have been left-handed, for the flag was hoisted upside down, which usually means that some one is in distress. Luckily some friend noticed the fact and called his attention to it, and he at once had things corrected. It will not happen again, probably.

—The members of Carlie Lodge had their weekly whist Tuesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Kalkman on Thames street. Twelve tables were played and refreshments were served. The first prizes were awarded to Miss Mary Beeglin and Mr. V. A. Vanicek, and second prizes to Mrs. Marvel and Mr. King. Two special prizes were given to Mr. Vanicek and Mrs. Wilcox.

—Mr. George P. Lawton received a consignment of wagons for the spring trade Tuesday. A considerable supply of spring goods is reaching Newport just now, and it being the slack season dealers are taking their goods from the freight depot just as they should at all times, clearing the depot well the day the goods arrive. This is what is supposed to be done right along, as the railroad company does not supply a storehouse but only a depot for such goods.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

New York, March 16, Oceanic, from Southampton.

New York, March 16, C. F. Tietjen, from Copenhagen.

New York, March 16, Koenig Albert, from Genoa and Naples.

Boston, March 16, Devonian, from Liverpool.

SPRING MILLINERY

EASTER OPENING

Thursday, Friday and Saturday,

March 17, 18 and 19.

We invite your inspection of a most complete showing of the newest, correct designs in trimmed millinery.

B. F. DOWNING, 3d, 191 Thames Street.

PLENTY OF GREEN FLAGS.

Decorations Going Up Fast and Good Weather Promised.

Route of March and Make-up of the Big St. Patrick's Day Procession.

Of course no confidence can be placed in what the weather sharps predict for this section of the country for March, and the fact that pleasant weather is forecasted does not necessarily mean anything. Still, the local conditions favor good weather for tomorrow. The wind is about south, the conditions today are ideal and the promise is good—but last Saturday the promise was for poor Sunday weather, while the weather on Sunday could not well have been improved. All which seems needed to make tomorrow a big day is pleasant weather, and that is what is promised by local conditions and the weather man.

The decorators are busier today than they have been. Many waited before putting up decorations, as there was a chance that wind, rain or snow would make them look bad before the day of the parade. These are having their decorations put up today, and many will go up tomorrow. Already a considerable quantity of bunting is up, and there promises to be a quite general display along Thames street, Washington square and Broadway by the time the parade starts tomorrow noon. Even the trains of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad will carry green flags tomorrow.

Speaking of green flags, it is a wonder where all the Irish flags came from. The supply seemed exhausted two days ago and dealers were telegraphing around for flags, big enough to be used for decorating. Of course for St. Patrick's day a decoration is not really complete without an Irish flag. Even if some claim that St. Patrick was born in Scotland, or France, or elsewhere, there is only one flag that is the real thing on St. Patrick's day, and that is the Irish. Still, it is noticed today that the supply is not exhausted, for more are going up.

A special train will leave Fall River at 10:20 and 10:35, arriving here just after the 10:50 train, on which many of the paraders are expected, as extra cars will be provided on that train. The extra will leave here at 7:05 p. m.

It is hoped to have the parade start at noon; if not, as soon thereafter as possible. The route will be from Washington square along Broadway, West Broadway, Marlborough and Thames streets, countermarch at Morton avenue, Narragansett avenue, Spring and Pelham streets, Bellevue avenue, Kay street, Powel avenue and Broadway to Washington square, where the line will be dismissed. The mayor and Board of Aldermen will review the line at the City Hall.

After the parade the visiting members of the order will be entertained, until it is time for them to leave, at Realty hall, Horgan's hall, in the Brownstone, and Music hall.

Sergeant Leary will be in charge of the police detail for the parade. The line will be made up as follows:

Chief Marshal Edward C. Sullivan. Aids—Thomas F. Martin, James Collins, Patrick J. Lyons, Patrick Fogarty.

First Division Band.

Company C, Hibernian Rifles, Providence, Captain Michael Fox, Company D, of Newport, Captain M. J. Murray, Division 1, Ancient Order of Hibernians, Juveniles, Division 1, Ancient Order of Hibernians, Newport, E. McCarty marshal, Division 2, Ancient Order of Hibernians, Newport, P. J. Kirby marshal.

Irish jaunting car, with four ladies representing four counties of Ireland.

Second Division Band.

Second Regiment, Hibernian Rifles, Bristol county, Mass., Adjutant General John McCarthy commanding.

Company A, Fall River, Captain John Shannon, Company B, Taunton, Captain T. J. Brady, Company C, Fall River, Captain J. E. Sullivan, Company D, Fall River, Captain P. F. Healey, Company E, Taunton, Captain James Cary, Company G, Fall River, Captain Patrick O'Brien, Company H, New Bedford, Captain W. H. Sheehan Company J, New Bedford, Captain J. Ryan.

Camp Ryan, Spanish War Veterans, Fall River.

Ancient Order of Hibernians, Bristol County, Mass.

Division 1, Fall River, John J. Sweeney, Division 2, Fall River, John O'Hearne, Division 3, Fall River, Clarence Mahoney, Division 4, New Bedford, John A. Granfield, Division 5, New Bedford, Michael Fields, Division 6, Fall River, John Stanton, Division 7, Fall River, John Reagan, Division 9, New Bedford, Dennis O'Leary, Division 11, New Bedford, Mortimer Shea, Division 12, Fall River, Charles H. Harrington, Division 16, Fall River, Thomas Grattan.

Third Division Band.

Father Mathew Total Abstinence Society, Newport, George Gooley, marshal.

Fourth Division, Band.

Newport Council, No. 256, Knights of Columbus, F. J. Hughes marshal.

Carriages containing clergy, members of the order, Mayor Boyle, members of the Board of Aldermen, state officers of the order, etc.

It looks like a half-holiday tomorrow. The dry goods stores, the big groceries and meat markets, and the barbers and others will be closed, some at 10, some at 11, more at noon. The offices in the City Hall will close at noon and the indications are that the afternoon will be a regular holiday. With good weather there should be a large number of spectators from Fall River, Taunton and New Bedford, from which places will come special trains with the paraders. Providence will also supply some of the paraders and a number may be expected from that city. All in all, it should be a great day for the wearers of the green. All that is lacking is the good weather and that seems reasonably sure. At any rate, there will not be snow to tramp through.

AN IRISH LOBSTER POT.

A real Irish lobster pot is displayed by the Peckham Company. It was built in Newport by a native of the old country and so no duty was paid on it, but it is built true to the form and methods the builder has followed many a time on the other side of the ocean. It is woven from small branches into a sort of basket, with sides falling in and narrowing after reaching a height of about ten inches. It is weighted by a couple of small stones, but no bait is used. Perhaps the lobsters take it to be a nest of some kind.

OPENING DISPLAY

—OF—

SPRING MILLINERY,

THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY,

March 17, 18 and 19.

We announce during these three days a brilliant showing of Parisian and Domestic Models, to which we extend a most cordial invitation for you to attend.

BON TON MILLINERY,

233 THAMES ST. PHONE 627.

MILLINERY.

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SCHREIER'S,

143 THAMES STREET.

EARLY SPRING MILLINERY

Full Line

All shapes and newest shades in STRAW HATS and TRIMMINGS.

"The Bargain Shop"

WILL CLOSE ON

Thursday, March 17,

AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.

Spring Lamb and Green Peas.

Spring Broiling Chickens and Egg Plants.

Spring Chickens to roast and New String Beans.

H. F. ROONEY, 251 Thames St.

The Newport Journal AND WEEKLY NEWS. Is especially adapted for mailing.

Carriages That Are Different.

40 STYLES.

We are exclusive agents for the

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Wakefield Roadsters,

Wakefield Sleepers,

Our Very Swell Auto Gear Folding Go-Cart, with Hood; your choice of three colors $4.95.

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Boston Painless Dentist,

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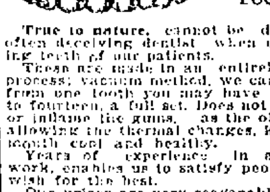

The New Natural Gum Teeth.

True to nature, cannot be detected, often deceiving dentist when examining teeth of our patients.

These are made in an entirely new process; vacuum method, we can insert from one tooth you may have missing to fourteen, a full set. Does not irritate or inflame the gums, as the old style, allowing the thermal changes, keep the mouth cool and healthy.

Years of experience in artificial work, enables us to satisfy people who wish for the best.

Our prices are very reasonable.

Consultation free.

Painless extraction of teeth.

OPPOSITE THE ACADEMY.

FOR HOUSECLEANING TIME.

I wish to inform you that I carry at all times and would like to serve you, Lime, Muresco, Kalsomine, Paint (all colors), Varnish, Hard Oil, Enamel Wexene, Floor Polish, Jap-a-lac (all colors), Turpentine, White Wash and Paint Brushes from 10c to $2.50 each, Step Ladders (all sizes), Sponges, Mops, Window Brushes, Brooms, Floor and Stove Brushes, Wire and Rattan Rug Beaters, Furniture Polish that cannot be beaten. I also have in stock some Fresh Ground Bone for your lawns and flower gardens, there is nothing better, at 2½c. a pound. I also have some strictly pure Lawn Grass, and all kind of Flower and Vegetable Seeds, all new and fresh.

B. L. DEBLOIS, 80 Broadway.

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Embroideries, Stamped Goods

And all Materials: Yarns, Wool, Hand-Made, Knit and Crochet Goods, Toys, Dolls, Notions, Stamping, Plaiting and Pinking, Beads.

160 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

DO YOU WANT A

HEDGE PLANTED?

Spring is the time. Ask my price.

Gentlemen's estates and resident places cared for, new ground graded.

S. Nickelsen. 47 Gould Street

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

NEWPORT OPERA HOUSE
CAHN & GROSSCO., Mars.

March 16 and 17

"ARRAH-NA-POGUE"

An Irish Comedy Drama in 3 Acts.

Benefit St. Joseph's Church Building Fund.

Tickets 50 and 75 cents.

BIJOU THEATRE.

Vaudeville for the first three days:
LARRIVEE & LEE,
In "PATSY, Jr. and THE GIRL."
A Singing Comedy.
LONG BROTHERS,
Popular Songs.

Also five of the latest and best Moving Pictures, including "The Passing Shadow" as the feature picture and "A Panicky Picnic" a good comedy.
Admission 10c.

Star Theatre.

EXCLUSIVE PROGRAM.

—OF—

MOVING PICTURES

—AND—

ILLUSTRATED SONGS.

Admission 10c. All Seats Free.

For the Teachers' Retirement Fund

"Folk-Lore of the Sea,"

A LECTURE-RECITAL

—BY—

Mr. A. Foxton Ferguson.

Under auspices of Current Topics Club.

ROGERS HIGH SCHOOL HALL.

Friday, March 18, at 8:15 P. M.

Tickets, 50c., for sale by teachers, members of the club, and at the Woman's Exchange.

WHIST and DANCE

Given by Karl Lodge 15, Order of Vasa, Music Hall, Wednesday Eve., March 16. Whist 8 to 10. Dancing 10 to 12:30. Ladter's Orchestra. Tickets 25c.

Natural History Society.

Meeting at 8 o'clock on Saturday evening, 19th March, at the Museum, Touro Street. Superintendent A. Edward Stene of the Rhode Island College of Agriculture in Kingston, will speak on the care of trees to protect them from the ravages of insects, with special reference to existing conditions in Newport.

Open to all interested.

JOSEPH G. PARMENTER, Sec.

The Museum, 14th March, 1910.

MUSICALE.

Miss Elizabeth Haire, Pianist.
Miss Carrie Johnson, Soprano.
Miss Jessie Martin, Reader.

First Presbyterian Church, Vestry.

THURSDAY EVENING, MAR. 17.

Tickets 35c. 8:15 P. M.

Basket Ball.

STATE ARMORY.

Uniontown of Penn. vs. Reserves.

FRIDAY, MARCH 18.

Game called 8 P. M.

Tickets on sale at Armory Thursday night and at Clarke & Briggs's, 6 Mary Street, Friday.

YOUR FRIENDS

Will know that you have given the BEST if you make your

Wedding Gifts

—IN—

Sinclaire Glass

Because the Trade Mark is etched on every piece.

We have a fine variety of pieces to show you from

$1.50 to $10.

BLAINE,

246 Thames Street.

SHINGLES,

Extras $4.20 a 1000 cash.
Clears 3.65 a 1000 cash.

Spruce Framing Timber, Clapboards,

Spruce Covering Boards, Finishing Lumber, all kinds; Matched Flooring, Sheathing, Windows, And Doors and Frames, Sash and Blinds, Storm Sash, Dowels, Bobins, Sheathing Paper, Mastic.

HARDWARE.

Nails, Spikes, Screws, Locks, Knobs, Hinges, Hooks, and all other kinds.

PAINTS.

Ready mixed, all colors; Glass, Putty, Oil Colors, Wall Paper, Burlap, Sanitas, Artists' Goods, Brushes, Shellac, Varnish, Floor Wax, Gasoline.

60 STAMP VIEWS of Newport 10 cents.

KINDLINGS

4 barrels delivered $1.00

69 Mill Street.

1910 BICYCLES.

We repair BICYCLES and WARRANT our work.

All the BEST GRADES of TIRES in stock, at prices to suit.

Wheels called for and delivered.

GRIFFITH'S,

158 THAMES STREET.

"SPALDING'S"

Official Base Ball Guides for 1910.

Price 10c.

Illustrated catalogues of spring and summer sports, FREE.

A. C. LANDERS & SON,

157 THAMES STREET.

Newport Agents for A. G. Spalding Bros.

Good Fresh Eggs Sell Well.

That's one of the rewards of the dealer who keeps them. We have the exclusive sale of the old reliable J. R. COGGESHALL FARM EGGS, the freshest and best that money can buy. We don't say they are best possible because we sell them. ..We sell them because after exhausted tests and years of experience in handling them we have found them to be the best eggs possible to produce, and we don't claim any more for them than do our customers.

Landers & Peckham,

142 Thames Street.

Telephone 814.

Boston Store

SUITS, COATS and SKIRTS.

For this week we quote these specials. Models and materials are the newest.

Suits, in black, navy and grey, special $14.98

Suits, black, navy, reseda, tan and old rose, at - - - $18.75

Suits, navy, lavender, Copenhagen, reseda and brown, at $25.00

Junior Suits, sizes 11 to 17, special - $9.98

Misses' Suits, sizes 14 to 18, navy, green and reseda, at - $11.50

Ladies' Coats, in black and navy, 50 inches long, at - - $12.98

Ladies' Coats, ¾ length, black only, at $12.00

Misses' Coats, 50 in long, all-wool checks $9.50

Children's Coats, sizes 6 to 14, in navy, red and fancy mixtures, $8.98

Ladies' Skirts, in fancy mixture, - - $5.98

Agency for American Ladies Tailoring Co.

Made-to-Measure Service.

The King-McLeod Co.

Millinery Department

BOSTON STORE.

Mr. & Mrs. N. T. Kolson.

The Newport Journal AND WEEKLY NEWS. Is especially adapted for mailing.

TO OVERLOOK THE FIELD.

Missionary Commission to Visit Soudan and Congo Free State.

BOSTON, March 16.—A commission sent by the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society is to start early next month to investigate conditions in the Soudan and the Congo Free State with reference to the opportunities for mission work in those two countries. The commission is to be composed of Rev. Johnston Myers, D. D., of Chicago, Rev. J. H. Franklin of Colorado Springs and Rev. W. L. Ferguson, D. D., of Madras, South India. They will be accompanied by Rev. Joseph Clark, a missionary of the society in Africa.

The commission will first visit the western part of the Soudan, to investigate the advisability of establishing a mission there. Then a visit will be paid to the present missions of the society along the Congo river. The whole trip will take about five months, and great interest attaches to the report which they will bring back.

HAS TWO RIBS TOO MANY.

Thornton Green, an elevator operator, 21 years old, of Los Angeles, has been suffering for years from a constant fever, and his physician has just discovered the cause—two extra and entirely unnecessary ribs. According to members of the Los Angeles medical association, Green's case is now in medical annals, and it is asserted that the young man will have to undergo an operation for the removal of the ribs if he wants to avoid sweating to death.

Since his boyhood Green's temperature has ranged between 2 and 4 degrees above normal, and his perspiration is so enervating that he cannot sleep under any cover or endure physical effort. The supernumerary ribs are fully developed. They begin at the cerebral vertebrae and curve downward, crossing the natural ribs down to the fourth. He suffers constant pain and his lack of shoulder development, the doctor asserts, is due to the presence of the xtra ribs.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mr. L. H. Raymond has returned from New York.

—Officer Gregory has returned from St. Johnsbury, Vt.

—Mr. William McNeish has returned from New Orleans.

—Patrolman McCormick, who has been ill, has returned to duty.

—Mrs. J. H. Willard and Miss Willard have returned from Boston.

—Mr. and Mrs. William G. Roelker have returned from Palm Beach.

—Mr. W. T. Rutherford, who has been ill, is able to be out again.

—Mrs. C. H. Baldwin will sail for Europe April 9 on steamer Adriatic.

—Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont are spending a few days in New York.

—Mr. and Mrs. Louis L. Lorillard have gone to New York on a brief visit.

—Miss Marie A. Crowe has returned from a six weeks' visit to California and elsewhere.

—Miss McKenna, who has been visiting Mrs H. F. Webster, has returned to New York.

—Mrs. Frank E. Rowell of Fall River has been guest of her brother, Mr. Andrew Durfee, and wife.

—Mr. Nenjio Cartazzo and Mr. Anthony Cartazzo have been spending a few days in New York.

—Mrs. William B. Leeds and Mrs. Belmont Tiffany have returned to New York from Washington.

—Mr. and Mrs.R. L. Beeckman entertained at dinner at their residence in Providence Tuesday evening.

—Mrs. John Nicholas Brown and her son, accompanied by Miss M. Theodora Taylor, have returned from New York.

—Mrs. John Merker and her son will sail on steamer La Provence Thursday for a visit to relatives in France.

—Miss Mary B. Burdick is in Pelham Manor, N. Y. to spend a fortnight with her cousin, Mrs. Alfred L. Hammett and family.

—Mrs. Lynch of New York, mother of Mrs. J. J. Coogan, died in New York last week, in the eighty-eighth year of her age.

—The Girls' Club of Trinity Church is rehearsing for a play to be given on the evening of April 1, for the benefit of the club.

—Miss Annie (Countess) Leary has made plans to found a great memorial to Christopher Columbus. It is said that land in New York has already been donated.

—The Salvation Army has secured a hall on Thames street and will open a permanent branch in Newport. Ensign Edmund Gullage is in the city, preparing for the opening.

—Guests at the Perry House include A. Crowninshield, F. W. Jenkins, G. H. Roberts, H. L. Moore, S. Wellway and G. T. Stone of Boston, W. H. Mattison of South Boston and C. P. Wilson of New York.

—Harry and Edith Groff were given a surprise party at their home on Elm street Tuesday evening by a large party of young friends. Games were played, prizes being won by Marion Smith and Irving Deplitch.

—Those who were fortunate enough to hear Mr. Foxton-Ferguson at his recent recital of folk lore songs will be glad to greet him upon his second appearance here in the interest of the Teachers' Retirement Fund.

—The quartermaster's steamer Lieutenant Richard Arnold is to be taken out at the shipyard Monday for her spring overhauling. The other craft at the Torpedo Station are also to be hauled out there for the spring cleaning and painting.

—Mr. Arthur W. Wellington, formerly of this city, returned to Swansea Tuesday from the Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston, where it was found he was afflicted with an unusual disease of the eyes, known as [illegible]. An operation was not necessary although the condition of his eyes may become more serious.

—John E. Jones of Chicago, George F. Harris and W. H. [illegible] of Boston, Charles L. Draper of New Bedford, W. Brennan of Port Richmond, Mr. and Mrs. R. Rayman of Fall River, Mrs. E. M. Clarke of Taunton, J. H. Potter of Orange, N. J., and J. Casey of Providence are registered at the United States Hotel.

—One drunk is all the police had to report this morning. He paid a fine of $2 and costs and the incident was closed. It is a question if the egg and chicken stealing incident is yet closed, however, as there are others of the gang of boys who have not been before the police yet, and may have had something to do with some of the stealing.

—Mr. Lorillard Spencer, Jr., is one of the committee of the New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals recently appointed to consider the advisability of advocating a bill for the supervision of vivisectoriums and to investigate the statements that cruelties are being practiced against animals in experiments conducted in the Rockefeller Institute. The committee had an audience with Governor Hughes at Albany Tuesday.

TRADE CLASH WITH JAPAN.

The Manchurian Situation Affects the Open Door.

Latin-American Sensitiveness—Outlook Bright for Peace Court—Income Tax Probably Doomed.

[Washington correspondence of the News.]

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The utterance of Jacob H. Schiff regarding a possible commercial clash in the Far East has rendered still more acute the Japanese question. The proposal of Secretary Knox looking to the neutralization of the Manchurian railways was intended only as a further step in line with the Hay note demanding the integrity of China and the open door. Japan opposed the Knox plan of neutralizing the railways. Russia followed suit, but explained that she did so because Japan might object. This was but a confirmation of the belief already in existence that Japan and Russia have a working agreement as to Manchuria. In rejecting the Knox proposal Japan professed to be committed to the open door policy, but that representation only showed either that her viewpoint is widely different from ours or that she is following the devious diplomacy common in the Orient. The complaint of American merchants trading in the Far East and of American consuls stationed there indicates that as a matter of fact the open door policy is not observed as to Manchuria and that Japan is chiefly to blame. So far the conflict is only commercial, but most conflicts of today are commercial. Official Washington is doing very little talking about the far eastern situation, but there is every reason to believe that under the surface there is intense activity. While there is little sense and less policy in the rabid Japanese war talk indulged in in some quarters, there is still every reason that Americans should be on the alert if they do not wish to lose the fruits won by John Hay in the far east.

Another diplomatic situation only less acute than that of the Orient concerns the Latin-American republics. This, too, is commercial, but is none the less vital because of that fact. The two fields in which American trade has the largest opportunities are Central and South America and the Orient. Through the masterly diplomacy of Blaine, Hay and Root the American situation in both fields was immeasurably improved. Now there is general talk that we are losing ground both in South America and the Far East. It is hard to tell just where all this talk comes from or what is the occasion for it, but it is nevertheless in existence. Coupled with it is the not infrequent charge that Mr. Knox has blundered both in Latin-America and the Orient. So far as the public knows the only important steps taken by the Secretary of State in these two fields were the dismissal of Minister Designate Crane and the Manchurian and Nicaraguan notes. It was not so much what was done in any of these instances as the manner of doing it that is criticised. If any ground has been lost in Central and South America it is hoped to win it back by the American representation at the Pan-American Conference at Buenos Ayres and the Chilean centennial celebration, both of which are held this summer and fall. It is even possible that Secretary Knox will attend both and will extend his visit to other South American capitals after the manner of former Secretary Root. As to the far eastern situation, it is not so simple, and no man can yet see the end of it.

In one other field, however, Secretary Knox is making notable progress. His plan for an arbitral peace court has now been favorably received by a sufficient number of nations to indicate its success. Should this proposal go through it will constitute a notable diplomatic achievement for this country and will increase the good will of other nations to each other and to us. In this aspect it will be an event only less happy than the bringing of peace between Japan and Russia, and in its ultimate results it may surpass even that achievement. Coupled with the fact that the threatened tariff complications with other countries are being straightened out and that there is now hope of avoiding an open tariff war in any quarter, this would make it appear that American diplomacy is not in such a bad way, after all.

The rejection of the income tax amendment in Georgia and Virginia, coupled with the blow given the measure by Governor Hughes of New York, would indicate that it is about done for. When the amendment was submitted it was naturally supposed that all the Democratic states would favor it. Yet Georgia and Virginia are two of the most important Democratic states. Their defection would indicate that others may follow suit. As the amendment must pass the legislatures of three-fourths of the states and as there is hostility to it in New England and the east generally, the outlook is most unfavorable.

J. A. Edgerton.

VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.

A musicale of especial local interest will be the vocal and instrumental concert by Miss Elizabeth Haire, Miss Carrie Johnson and Miss Jessie Martin. Miss Haire is a graduate of the New England Conservatory of Music. Miss Johnson, the soprano, is a student there and Miss Martin is well known in Newport as a reader. The program follows:

Improvisation
Perpetual Motion — MacDowell
Miss Haire.
The Swallows — Frederic H. Cowen
Now Sleeps the Crimson Petal — Quilter
Dear Love, When in thine Arms — G. W. Chadwick
Miss Johnson.
Laska — Deprez
Miss Martin.
Etude in D Flat — Liszt
Miss Haire.
O come to me Mavourneen — Frank Lynes
Jean — H. T. Burleigh
Just Awearin' for you — Carrie Jacobs Bond
Miss Johnson.
I and my Father-in-law — Harriet S. Pemberton
Miss Martin.
Ballade in A Flat — Chopin
Miss Haire.

SENTENCED TO TAKE NINETY BATHS

"I haven't washed for 26 days and I don't intend to wash for 30 more," [illegible] declared a man when taken before Magistrate Christian Saam in the police station in Pittsburg. He was charged with vagrancy.

"You look the part," mused the magistrate. "You are just due to get 90 baths for you will spend the next 90 days in the workhouse." The vagrant was forthwith sent on his way with orders to the workhouse authorities to give him a bath three times a day.

JAPAN WILL NOT OBJECT.

Will Show That Arbitration Court Must Be Carefully Organized.

[Correspondence of the Associated Press.]

TOKIO, Wednesday, Feb. 23.—Japan will not object to the permanent peace court proposed by Secretary Knox through the foreign office has kept a discreet silence on the subject. Inquiry, however, develops that, while there are undoubtedly some difficulties in the way, they are not insurmountable. Japan, while giving consent to the plan will point out that a compulsory court of arbitration must be most carefully organized.

In this case 15 countries are involved, but only a few of the powers are to have permanent judges of the courts. Some difficulty is anticipated in securing harmony among the minor powers in the matter of their representation. Again, there is the difficulty of securing positive pledges that the decisions of the courts will be accepted by all the powers concerned. For instance, it is pointed out that, while the United States might go into the arrangement in all good faith, nevertheless, a convention based on the decision of the court would have to be submitted to Congress, and might be rejected.

NO DOUBT AS TO SHIP'S FATE,

Life Buoy and Other Things Belonging to Prinz Willem II Found.

AMSTERDAM, March 16.—The first traces of the Dutch liner Prinz Willem II since she was reported as missing were picked up at sea near Belle Isle, off the coast of France, today, and leave no doubt regarding the fate of the vessel. A life buoy and a boat's oar, both bearing the ship's name, were first found floating near Belle Isle. Subsequently a propeller blade and a name board, evidently belonging to the mail steamer, were washed ashore at a neighboring island.

The Prinz Willem II of the Royal Dutch West Indian Mail line sailed from Amsterdam for West Indian ports and New York January 21. The crew and passengers numbered 52.

FINDINGS NOT REVEALED.

Investigation into Death of Lieutenant Janney Completed.

MANILA, March 16.—The military investigation into the shooting of Lieutenant Clarence M. Janney of the Twelfth infantry, who was killed by his own gun at the home of Colonel Robert F. Ames at Fort William McKinley, has been completed and the report placed in the hands of Major General William H. Carter, commanding the Department of Luzon. The findings of the special board of inquiry are not revealed.

Mrs. Janney, wife of the lieutenant, had planned to leave for Hong Kong, en route for San Francisco, but was informed that her testimony would be required at the inquest. She cancelled the passage accommodations engaged, and remains at Fort William McKinley.

PENSIONS FOR TEACHERS.

Those Who Train the Minds of the Young Should Receive Compensation in Old Age.

[Century.]

The paper on "Pensions for Teachers" in The Century, by Miss Flint, herself an experienced teacher of St. Paul, gives a comprehensive view of a movement among the cities and states which is likely to increase as its value and significance are made known to the people. Whatever may be one's conviction as to the policy of extending the field of governmental pensions, it is probable that as America approaches the economic conditions of France and England the subject will be forced to the front here, as it now is in those countries. Possibly the admirable movement toward pensions by great companies—such as that just announced by the New York Central system, affecting 100,000 employes—will forestall the agitation for government pensions, which in the case of veterans shows serious abuses and enormous waste.

There can hardly be two opinions as to the claim which the teacher has upon any system that may be adopted, whether it be official or private. Mr. Carnegie's "Foundation" has made admirable provision for veteran professors, but compared even with the small salaries paid for higher instruction, those paid to the teachers in the common school are lamentably inadequate. Those soldiers of the intellectual realm often reach the gray age of service, after years of sacrifice, without having received a larger compensation than that of an ordinary clerk or cook.

Many a young woman, in the bloom of her city and health, takes up teaching with a fair and natural expectation of marriage, and, being conscientious, devotes herself to the interesting work until, caught in the machinery of her daily toil she realizes, after many years, that, competent and faithful as she is, her resources have not been sufficient to cultivate in her the best of which she is capable. Life has passed her by. Every one knows of instances of hardship attendant upon such devotion to the great work of training the minds and forming the characters of the young. In contrast to this, the honor accorded to the teacher in China carries both suggestion and warning.

So far as private benevolence is concerned the problem is too large for any one fortune, but the anonymous gentleman of Pittsburg, who in September last set aside $250,000 as a fund to provide pensions for the teachers of that city has given [illegible] a fine example of wisdom. More recently announcement has been made of a similar benefaction by the family of the late Charles Pratt, founder of the Pratt Institute of Brooklyn, while in Philadelphia the [illegible] fund represents the thoughtful and liberal action of a private citizen in the same direction. Such philanthropy is in the highest degree patriotic, since it reinforces the potency of our general education, which, in the coming clash of social forces, must be chiefly relied on for wise and conservative action.

APPEARING OLD

Acts as a Bar to Profitable Employment.

You cannot afford to grow old.

In these days of strenuous competition it is necessary to maintain, as long as possible one's youthful appearance.

It is impossible to do this without retaining a luxurious growth of hair.

The presence of Dandruff indicates the presence of a burrowing germ which lives and thrives on the roots of the hair until it causes total baldness.

Newbro's Herpicide is the only known destroyer of this pest, and it is as effective as it is delightful to use.

Herpicide makes an elegant hair dressing as well as Dandruff cure.

Accept no substitute—there is none.

Sold by leading druggists Send 10c. in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

One Dollar Bottles Guaranteed.
JOHN M. CALLAHAN, Special Agent.

Don't Rub. Just Soak The Clothes and Rinse

You use *no washboard,* Madame, when you wash with Naptha Cream Soap.

You get your money back right away if our style of washing doesn't make your clothes as white and as sweet as you could if you washed them in the old-fashioned way.

Just throw the clothes into a tub to soak. Then rinse and your washing is done.

And this soap *cannot* fade colors or injure your hands or the finest fabrics.

Naptha Cream Soap

Ordinary naptha soaps are half resin. This dries up your hands, injures the fabrics and makes clothes yellow if boiled.

Naptha Cream Soap has *no resin,* no acids, no alkali. At the same time it carries *four times* as much naptha as any other soap ever made. So it does all kinds of work four times as easily.

Yet it is so mild that it cannot harm anything.

It is fine for shampooing and shaving.

10c

Not Like Other Naptha Soaps. No Resin. No Acid. No Alkali.

And it saves you money. A 10c can will go further than two 5c cakes of common soap.

Your Money Back

You can *prove* all we say without risking a penny. All we want is a *trial.*

Buy a can at your Grocer's *today.* If it isn't just as good as we say, he will quickly give you your money back.

AQUIDNECK MANUFACTURING CO.
Newport, R. I.

Cleans Everything—Harms Nothing

Does Your Roof Leak?

If so, cover it with Regal Roofing and it will leak no more. Regal Roofing can be laid over shingles or tin, can be laid by anyone and a 7 year guarantee is given by the makers with every roll of two ply. Regal Roofing is made from the best materials obtainable and will not soften and run from the heat or crack from the cold. Call and see the Regal before buying any other roofing.

S. W. COGGESHALL, 201-203 THAMES STREET.

INSTRUCTION.

MISS H. OPITZ
Of Dresden.
INSTRUCTRESS IN PIANO AND GERMAN.
15 Whitfield Court. Tel. 1277.

Mrs. T. W. Freeborne,
228 SPRING STREET.
TEACHER OF PIANO.
Phone 1537.

LIVERY STABLES.

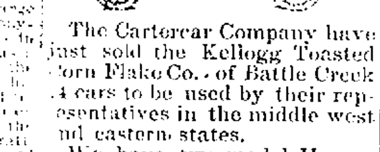
If you want to buy a

WAGON

Call and see my stock. Large stock on hand and new ones coming in every week. If I haven't what you ask for, will have you one built and delivered in 30 days. Any style or kind you may wish.

Have Your Horse Clipped Now,
—AT—
LAWTON'S,
Touro and Spring Streets.

Carriages for Weddings, Funerals, Christenings furnished at
COOKE'S STABLE.
HORSE CLIPPING.
Tel. 1013. Marlborough Street.



The Cartercar Company have just sold the Kellogg Toasted Corn Flake Co. of Battle Creek 4 cars to be used by their representatives in the middle west and eastern states.

We have two model H cars in our storeroom for immediate delivery.

"Rapid" Trucks and Commercial Cars.

P. T. BAILEY,
Melville Station, R. I.

Newport Transfer Express Co.

Baggage and Freight.

Main Office, - 272 Thames St.
(Fall River Line Ticket Office)

The only Express Company checking baggage from residence to destination. Consignments of freight solicited. Information in regard to baggage or freight cheerfully given.
Tel. 571. Call Us Up.
730, FRANK J. HUGHES,
1051. General Manager.
Branch offices: Stable Marsh Street.
Fall River Line Wharf

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL AND WEEKLY NEWS.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

The DeBeville Restaurant,

29 Touro St.

CHANTECLER DINNER,
ST. PATRICK'S DAY,
Thursday, March 17,
11 A. M. to 7 P. M.
50c. Phone 1738.

McGOWAN'S RESTAURANT
And Oyster Chop House.
BUSINESS MEN'S LUNCH 11:30 TO 3.
Shell Fish and Salads a specialty.
Planked Steaks and Chicken.
Open After Theatre.
Table Board at Reasonable Rates.
W. B. TAYLOR, Prop'r.

PERRY HOUSE.

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.
AMERICAN OR EUROPEAN PLAN.
Dwyer & Purcell, Proprietors.
Tel. 616.

UNITED STATES HOTEL

WULF PETERSEN, PROP.
Steam Heat. American Plan.
Special Rates for the Summer.
Comfortable Rooms—With or Without Meals.
266 THAMES STREET.

HOTEL BELVEDERE,

BRISTOL, R. I.
A. W. HATHAWAY, Manager.
Broiled Live Lobsters.
Broiled and Planked Steaks and Rhode Island Chickens.
Ball Room.
Private Dining Rooms.
Veranda Lunch Tables.
An ideal place for Dances, Banquets and Bridge Parties.
Garage storage free to guests.
Special Sunday Dinner 1 to 8 $1.00

RESORTS—ATLANTIC CITY.

HOTEL TRAYMORE,

Atlantic City, N. J.
Open Throughout the Year.
Famous as the hotel with every modern convenience and all the comforts of home.
Traymore Hotel Co.
D. S. WHITE Pres.
CHAS. O. MARQUETTE, Mgr.

STERLING INLAID SPOONS.

Guaranteed to wear twenty-five years.
American Beauty Rose
20 pieces for
$18.00.
—AT—
GLAZIER'S,
96 Spring Street.

Bridge St. Property For Sale.

Two tenement house, (18 rooms), with lot containing over 6,700 square feet. Must be sold to settle estate. For particulars write or call upon
FRED W. GREENE. Sole Agent

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

SAFETY and COMFORT.
Go To **Bermuda**
By Twin Screw Line.
Largest and Fastest Steamers.
S. S. Oceana, 8000 Tons,
Sailing every Saturday from New York, 10 A. M. Gymnasium, Orchestra, Electric Fans.
S. S. Bermudian, 5530 Tons,
Sailing every Wednesday from New York, 10 A. M. Wireless on both Steamers; also bilge keels.
Forty hours from frost to flowers.

WEST INDIES.
New S. S. "Guiana" and other steamers fortnightly for St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts Antigua, Guadaloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbadoes and Demerara. For illustrated pamphlets with full information apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Gen'l Agts., Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 29 Broadway, New York, THOS. COOK & SON, Pass. Agts., 245 and 1200 Broadway, 649 Madison Ave., 563 5th Ave., N. Y. or J. L. Greene, 272 Thames St., or any Ticket Agent, or Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., Quebec.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

AN INVESTMENT.

A property near Thames street containing two houses already rented to good tenants. This property can be purchased at a price that will pay about 10 per cent on the investment.

CLARENCE A. HAMMETT CO.,
323 THAMES STREET.

FOR SALE.

House on Spring St.

Between Young and Howard. For full particulars inquire of C. A. Hammett Co.

PLEASE GIVE THIS ATTENTION!!

THE CASWELL ESTATE,
10 Willow Street,
Is a good speculation. Come in and see me and I will tell you HOW YOU CAN MAKE MONEY BY PURCHASING IT.

SIMEON HAZARD,
32 Franklin St.

EAST SHORE,

Three miles out, new ten-room house, all improvements, stable, eleven acres, very good outlook. Will sell house and part of land if desired. If not sold soon, will rent house for season.

Edward L. Spencer,
REALTY BUILDING.

FOR SALE.
A two-tenement house on a street near Broadway. Price $2,600.
Cottage on Mann avenue.
A cottage with improvements, hot water heat, on Congdon avenue; must be sold to settle the estate.
FOR RENT.
An upper and lower tenement with modern improvements, seven rooms on Everett street.
Small tenement near Postoffice. Rent $10.00.
—APPLY TO—
Wm. Loftus, 234 Spring St.

FOR SALE.

A desirable unimproved site of three acres at Narragansett Pier. To close an estate.

DeBLOIS & ELDRIDGE,
152 Bellevue Ave. Newport, R. I.
5 East 33rd. Street New York, N. Y.

For Sale.

In the centre of the city not far from Government Landing, nine-room house with gas and furnace, in good order. Apply

J. B. Parsonage & Son,
Real Estate and Insurance
10 Franklin St., opp. Postoffice
Newport, R. I.
No telephone inquiries answered.

CHANNING STREET.

Cottage of seven rooms and bath. All improvements. 2,800 sq. feet of land.

For $4,000.

E. S. MARSH,
Real Estate and Insurance.
Realty Bldg. Phone 679.

FOR SALE,

AT JAMESTOWN, R. I.
Comfortable Cottage
With about 25,000 square feet of land with 110 feet fronting on the bay at reduced price; also, house of 14 rooms and bath, fronting on the water.

C. E. WEEDEN, Agent.

SUNSET HILL FARM.

The beautiful Caswell estate of 34 acres, in the city, on Maple avenue and Beacon street (entrance), adjoining Miantonomi Hill and between the Brugiere and Andrews places, is now for rent or sale. It has a fine orchard, farm lands, pine groves, ten room house, large barn, etc.

Frederick H. Paine, Agent,
16 CATHERINE STREET.

TRAVELERS DIRECTORY.

PROVIDENCE, FALL RIVER AND NEWPORT STEAMBOAT CO.
Steamer leaves for
PROVIDENCE
WEEK DAYS AT 8:30 A. M. RETURN LEAVE PROVIDENCE AT [illegible] M.
H. E. WINDSOR Supt.

SHORT LINE —TO— PROVIDENCE

VIA
Newport & Providence Railway.

Cars leave Washington Square, Newport, for Bristol Ferry, Bristol and Providence—7:00 A. M., to Bristol Ferry only—7:50, 8:50, 9:50, [illegible] 11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:50, 5:50 P. M. 6:50, 7:50 P. M. to Union street. 8:50 P. M. to Bristol Ferry, 10:30, 11:15 to Union street.

Cars leave Union Station, Providence, for Newport via Bristol Branch, N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 A. M., 12:15, 1:15, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15.

9:40 from Bristol Ferry to Newport.

Theatre Trip leave Union Street [illegible] One Mile Corner, 7:57; arrive at Theatre 8:05 P. M.

SUNDAY TIME TABLE.

Leave Washington Square, Newport for Bristol Ferry, Bristol and Providence, 8:50, 9:50, 10:50, 11:50 A. M. 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:50, 5:50, 6:50, 7:50 P. M., 8:50 P. M. to Bristol Ferry, 10:30, 11:15 to Union street.

Leave Union Station, Providence for Newport—9:15, 10:15, 11:15 A. M., 12:15, 1:15, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, 7:15 P. M. 9:40 from Bristol Ferry to Newport.

Training Station cars leave Washington Square—7:50 A. M., then [illegible] hourly until 10:30 P. M.

O. M. TOWLE Supt.

Jamestown & Newport Ferry Co.

From Foot of Market Square.

On and after October 6.
Steamer Conanicut
Will run the following schedule:
Leave Jamestown—7:05, 7:[illegible], 8:15, 9:15, 10:20, 11:20 A. M.; 1:16, 2:20, [illegible], 4:20, 5:20 P. M.
Leave Newport—6:35, 7:20, 8:50, [illegible], 10:50 A. M.; 12:00 M., 1:50, 2:45, [illegible], 4:45, 5:45 P. M.

SUNDAYS.

Leave Jamestown.	Leave Newport.
8:45 A. M.	9:15 A. M.
11:15	12:16
2:35 P. M	3:03 P. M.
4:20	5:00

NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO.

FOR NEW YORK---
ALL WATER ROUTE.

FALL RIVER LINE, Leave Long Wharf, Newport, every day at 9:15 P. M. Steamers PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH. Orchestra on each.

WICKFORD LINE---
WATER and RAIL ROUTE

For New York and Points on the New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R. via Wickford Junction.

Steamer GENERAL
from Commercial Wharf.

Week days only	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Newport (Str.) lv.	9:50	1:05	4:03
Wickford Jun. ar.	11:15	2:20	5:15
Wickford Jun. lv.	11:40	2:38	7:01
New London Ar.	12:45	3:45	8:03
New Haven Ar.	1:56	4:50	9:1[illegible]
Bridgeport Ar.	2:27	5:27	9:35
New York Ar.	4:00	7:00	11:00
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.

For Tickets, staterooms, and parlor car seats, apply at City ticket office 272 Thames St. at Wharf Office and Purser's office on steamers.

C. C. Gardner, Agent, Newport, R. I.
F. C. Coley, A. G. P. A., New York.

OLD COLONY ST. RAILWAY CO.
Newport & Fall River Time Table.

Leave City Hall, Newport, for Fall River via Middletown, Portsmouth and Tiverton, 6:10 A. M., then ten and fifty minutes past the even hour and half past the odd hour until 10:10 P. M. then 11:15 P. M.

Sundays, 6:50 A. M. Then same as week days.

Return, Leave City Hall, Fall River, for Newport via Tiverton, Portsmouth and Middletown, 5:10 A. M., then ten and fifty minutes past the odd hour and half past the even hour until 10:10 P. M., then 11:15 P. M.

Sundays, 6:30 A. M. Then same as week days.

Leave City Hall, Fall River, (for Stone Bridge only) 4:50 P. M. and 6:10 P. M.

Return, Leave Stone Bridge for Fall River 5:25 P. M. and 6:45 P. M. Do not run Sundays.

NEWPORT CITY CARS.

Leave One Mile Corner for Morton Park, 6:00 A. M., and every fifteen minutes until and including 11:30 P. M. Sundays 6:30 A. M., then same as week days.

Return, Leave Morton Park 6:23 A. M., then every fifteen minutes until 11:22 P. M. Sundays, 6:52 A. M. then same as week days.

Leave Franklin Street for Beach 6:45 A. M., then every fifteen minutes until 6:00 P. M. Sundays, 7:30 A. M. then same as week days.

Return, Leave Beach 7:20 A. M. then every fifteen minutes until 11:00 P. M. Sundays, 7:45 A. M., then same as week days.

Leave Franklin Street Waiting Room for Beach 6:15 A. M., then every fifteen minutes until 10:45 P. M. Sundays same as week days.

Leave Franklin Street for Mile Corner 6:30 A. M., then every fifteen minutes until 11:30 P. M. Sundays, 7:15 A. M., then same as week days.

Leave Franklin Street for Morton Park 6:15 A. M., then every fifteen minutes until 11:15 P. M. Sundays, 6:45 A. M., then same as week days.

G. F. SEIBEL, Supt.
C. L. BISBEE, Div. Supt.

The Muenchinger-King and Hill-Top Cottages.

NEWPORT, R. I.

BLUE CRUSHED STONE

Screened to size. Contractors for path macadam roads and driveways. [illegible] dressing a specialty. Steam roller for rent.

Peckham Bros. & Co.
Tel. 1359. P. O. Address Newport [illegible]

OFFICIAL LABOR EXCHANGES.

Great Britain Establishes Agencies Where Employers and Wage Earners May Register.

[William E. Curtis, in Washington Star.]

An experiment in practical economics has just been undertaken in Great Britain by authority of an act of parliament, which was a part of the program of the liberal party last year. It is the establishment of official employment bureaus in London and other large cities of Great Britain and Ireland, where the employers of labor can find all the help they need, and clerks, bookkeepers, household servants, mechanics, artisans and laborers may register, offer their services and make known their wants without the payment of a fee.

It is thus proposed by the government to bring the employers and the unemployed together on an official basis. Arrangements are such that opportunities for employment in any part of the kingdom may be communicated promptly to all exchanges, as the agencies are to be called, and posted in a prominent place for the information of whomever it may concern. The government does not undertake to recommend or to guarantee or to give any information further that that which is communicated by the persons directly interested, and will assume no risk, but will simply act as a medium of communication between those who are seeking help and those who are seeking employment.

The scope of the exchanges is broad, and they are open to domestic servants, seamstresses, clerks, bookkeepers and every other class of wage earners in the kingdom. There is a good deal of curiosity now as to how the scheme is going to work, and the labor unions generally are skeptical as to its practicability, but it will at least have the advantage of educating the public with regard to the actual conditions of labor in England, Scotland and Wales, and illustrate the various phases of the situation.

No doubt a brief experience will suggest important changes in the methods adopted at the start, and assist to work out problems that are involved in the responsibility which the government has assumed. But the immediate business of helping genuine workmen to find employment, and supplying employers with men who are ready and willing to do a good day's work for a fair day's pay, is a benevolent undertaking that should be supported without regard to politics or theories.

Eleven divisional clearing houses or central agencies will be established at London, Glasgow, Dublin, Cardiff, Manchester, Liverpool, Newcastle, Leeds, Sheffield, Birmingham and Bristol, which will be the headquarters of those industrial districts, and returns will be made regularly to them from the subordinate exchanges, which will be divided into several classes.

The first class will be opened in 30 cities of more than 100,000 population; second-class exchanges will be opened in cities of more than 50,000 and less than 100,000 population; third-class exchanges will be given to smaller cities, and sub-offices to towns conveniently situated.

Daily reports will be made from each of the exchanges to headquarters and to each other, so that workmen who cannot find employment in one locality will be advised as to the outlook in other districts. In case employment is offered by responsible parties, the railway tickets will be furnished workmen of good character to such places and the cost collected from their second month's earnings.

It is proposed to erect special buildings in convenient locations as permanent homes for the exchanges, but temporary offices will be rented in the meantime. The sub-agencies upon the docks will have attached to them waiting rooms and sheds where the applicants for employment may await the arrival of vessels in the hope of securing employment in the discharge of the cargo.

Connected with each exchange will be separate rooms for skilled and unskilled workmen, for those in search of clerical positions, for women and for applicants under 20 years of age. Rooms will also be furnished for employers who wish to interview applicants privately.

In the principle exchanges women and girls will make their applications to and leave their recommendations with a woman superintendent, and arrangements will be made so that she can communicate with them by telephone instead of requiring them to come to the office.

Special attention will be given to boys whose physical condition will permit them to do manual labor, and those who are physically incapable of manual labor will be certified to hospitals and sanitariums where they can receive proper treatment.

LONG DISTANCE FARMING.

[Boston Transcript.]

It is not so very strange that Mr. Lubin was able to persuade the king of Italy to become sponsor for the international agricultural institute. Farming is a serious business in Italy. It absorbs all the vacant land. It follows the highways and penetrates into the fence corners, where it is not considered a waste of space to have fences. One of the most impressive things about this country to the foreigner familiar with the agriculture of the Old World must be the apparently wasted opportunities that confront him on every hand. He sees hundreds of acres, sometimes in a single farm, that do not pay the interest upon even a very moderate valuation. The meaning of that is that even in the East the average farmer owns more land than he can turn to profitable account under present conditions.

The estimate of the number of acres needed in the new lands West to adequately support a fair-sized family is 40. Most settlers try to obtain more, but there are many who start with less, and not only live in comfort, but even attain a reasonable amount of luxury and lay up money. Hard hunger was a somewhat primitive passion among those who settled this part of the country, and land poverty has now become one of our agricultural troubles. At the present time a generous orchard properly handled or 20 acres of potatoes well cultivated will give a larger return than a dairy farm of 200 acres. Of course the dairy farms are needed, but in New England we are running almost as exclusively to that industry as the South once was to cotton and not getting so good average returns for it.

Intensive farming is the new doctrine of the soil that is being preached, and in its large acceptance lies our salvation in view of the constantly increasing demand upon our resources. Men of large vision and business enterprise are seeing this before the farmers themselves, and that is the meaning of these goings forth from agricultural colleges and experiment stations and the co-operation of the big railroad lines with their endeavors. Intensive farming is easier, more definite, and year by year, more profitable than the hopeless attempts now so common, to make a large number of acres pay by pasturage and superficial tillage.

Almost any farmer who will sell half his farm and cultivate the remaining half twice as thoroughly as he has been doing will find his income and his comforts increased and his responsibility lessened.

JUST ESCAPES HITTING WOMAN.

Taft's Machine Then Almost Runs into Trolley Car.

President Leaves Capital for Week Swing Round Circle.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—President Taft left here at 9:10 a. m. for Chicago over the Pennsylvania railroad. He is due there at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning. From Chicago the President will "swing round the circle" to Rochester, Albany, New York, New Haven and Providence, and will not be in Washington again until March 23.

Shortly after leaving the White House on his way to the station, the President had an extremely exciting moment. The big White House automobile bearing him and his aide, Captain Butt, narrowly escaped running down a woman. The heavy car, running at good speed, was crossing Fourteenth street on New York avenue when a woman darted in front of the machine. Instantly the chauffeur applied the brakes, bringing the machine to a sudden stop. The President, seeing the impending accident, was on his feet in an instant and shouted a warning. The car then continued on its way and narrowly missed hitting a trolley car. The President was accompanied only by Captain Butt, his military aide, and several White House attaches.

The President's visit to Chicago is primarily for the purpose of attending the annual St. Patrick's day banquet of the Irish Fellowship Club of that city. He also will be the guest of that organization at luncheon. From the moment of his arrival, however, until he leaves Chicago, at nearly midnight tomorrow, he has engagements. He will ride with a military escort from one of the suburban stations to his hotel, will visit the Newspaper Club and the Traffic Club, will attend a conservation meeting in the afternoon in the Auditorium, will be given a reception at the Hamilton Club and will wind up the day with the Fellowship banquet.

Arriving at Rochester the afternoon of Friday, the President will be the guest of the Chamber of Commerce at a banquet that evening. He will leave there early Saturday for Albany, where for two days he will be the guest of Governor Hughes at the state executive mansion. During his stay in Albany the President will attend the tuberculosis congress and a dinner of the University Club, and will be the centre of a number of important political conferences.

Monday the President will attend a meeting of the Yale corporation at New Haven, and, proceeding to Providence that afternoon, will be the guest of the New England Manufacturing Jewelers and Silversmiths at an elaborate banquet, at which Senator Aldrich also will be a guest of honor.

From Providence the President will proceed to New York, arriving there the morning of March 22, to spend the entire day. He will be entertained at the New York Press Club in the afternoon, and in the evening will attend a banquet of the American Peace and Arbitration Society, and look in at a dinner given by the New York County Republican committee to Herbert Parsons.

REFUSE TO BE REMOVED.

St. John Star Staff Publishing a Rival to the Times-Star.

ST. JOHN, New Brunswick, March 16.—A situation unique in the records of Canadian journalism has developed here. Recently the St. John Evening Star was purchased by the Evening Times, a rival newspaper, and the members of the Star staff were notified that beginning this week their services would not be required, the purchaser deciding to publish but one evening paper, under the name of the Times-Star. The staff of the Star, however, declined to be abolished, and is continuing the publication of a newspaper at another office, under the name of the New Star. Litigation is probable.

COMMODORE HOVGAARD DEAD.

Danish Explorer Prominent in Copenhagen's Welcome to Cook.

COPENHAGEN, March 16.—Commodore Hovgaard, the Danish Arctic explorer, died today. Commodore Hovgaard figured prominently in the functions arranged in honor of Dr. Frederick A. Cook on his visit to Copenhagen, and he was one of the first to credit the claims of the American explorer. Following the rejection of Cook's claims by the University of Copenhagen, the Danish explorer declared that, though it had not been proved that the American did not reach the North Pole, he could regard Cook thereafter only as an imposter.

Morse Pardon Petitions in Kansas City

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 16.—Petitions for the pardon of Charles W. Morse, the New York banker, now in the federal prison at Atlanta, Ga., were circulated throughout Kansas City yesterday.

JAMESTOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

The ladies of the Benevolent Society gave the last of a series of suppers Tuesday evening, in the Gardner House hall. These suppers have proved enjoyable and it is hoped that sufficient money has been realized to induce the society to repeat them next winter.

C. E. Weeden has rented for Mrs. Nancy Southwick her furnished cottage, on Bryer avenue to Mr. Muntle Fielding of Philadelphia, for the coming season.

Parties looking for cottages for the season are visiting the island daily and the present indications are that the coming season will eclipse last year, which was an unusually good cottage year.

The fishermen are making preparations to put in their traps in a few days, if the fine weather continues.

The King property on Narragansett avenue, near the West ferry, was sold yesterday afternoon at public auction to Mr. John Sherman for $1,450.

Mr. and Mrs. Baird, who have been visiting friends on the island, have returned to Providence.

Mr. S. W. Woodward and family of Washington will not occupy their cottage here this season, as they are to spend the summer abroad.

Mr. and Mrs. Dohron Cutlo of St. Louis are on the island making arrangements for extensive alterations to their cottage on Shorby Hill.

Shipments of seed potatoes for the local farmers are arriving daily.

TO BLOCK ISLAND IN MARCH.

Captain Dodge Didn't Think It Rough But Put into the Harbor of Refuge to Ease the Boat.

Deputy Sheriff Frank L. DeBlois is back from Block Island, having reached terra firma, which is Newport, about 10:30 Monday night after a sea experience which ought to satisfy the most exacting. By actual watch time it took 7 hours' 5 minutes to reach Block Island from Long wharf. Three hours of this was passed at anchor in Point Judith harbor of refuge, but while this was a refuge for the boat it was not for the passengers. The boat seemed to be going up and down just the same as when she was going forward, or sidewise. Any old way except down seemed to suit the steamer that day, and at times it did seem to the passengers that she was going down, but she was still on top when Long wharf was reached on the return trip. A new mate on board decided that he had all the cross-ocean going on that trip and announced that Block Island would know him no more, at least in March.

This story should have added the regular formula for a Block Island trip. Captain Tod Dodge did not think it much of a sea, and only put in to the harbor of refuge to ease up for the boat, which is not so young as she was once.

THE "DRAWING" OF GLASS.

Pittsburg Expert Announces That Cost of Manufacturing Can be Materially Reduced.

Roger S. Pease, of Pittsburg, one of the oldest and most active glass makers in the country, has announced that he will soon prove a long disputed question in that branch of manufacturing by demonstrating the practicability of "drawing" glass instead of blowing or casting it, as is the custom in making window and plate glass.

The drawing of glass has been one of the most hopeful propositions for reducing its cost of manufacture, for it will do away with the slower methods and make the production more even and uniform. But Mr. Pease has gone further than this. He asserts that in the act of drawing the glass he can, with perfect ease, insert between the layers of the metal wire mesh of the kind that is used in making wired glass and turn that product out rapidly and at an actual cost of between five and six cents per square foot, instead of from 40 to 50 cents a foot, as under the present patents of the Schmertz origin.

Mr. Pease's announcement has attracted no little attention owing to the fact that until the present time the manufacture of wire glass has been confined to a single corporation which owns exclusively the rights of the Schmertz patents. This method makes the use of cast or plate glass necessary.

Since then patents have been issued to John I. Arbogast, of Pittsburg, for making wire glass by placing the wire mesh between two already blown sheets of window glass and welding them together by heat in a specially constructed furnace. A plant to operate on this patent has been in operation near Pittsburg experimentally for several months. The drawing process, however, is operating along an entirely new line, and if it can be successfully carried out will mean the popularizing of the wire glass in so many ways that it is promised to make it a material for the construction of houses and other structures now composed of brick or stone.

Mr. Pease was one of the foungers perfected the present window glass by machines and was the man who perfected the present window glass blowing machine. He has since turned his attention to drawing glass and including with it the making of wire glass. He declines for the present to discuss all the details of his plan, but is preparing to have a demonstration of the idea, which he will make public in the near future.

In explaining his idea Mr. Pease states that the art of making glass has always been along lines of casting, a crude process when transparent glass was desired and going to prove that mankind works on lines of what is known, seldom daring to use other methods that have greater merit, though not tried out.

"There is no reason why wire window glass should not be drawn in sheets instead of cast," he said, "and it has been an idea of mine for the last eight years that wire glass could be drawn in sheets, the wire mesh centred between it and with one-eighth to one-quarter inch thickness cost five or six cents a square foot, as against 45 to 50 cents a square foot for cast glass. It is a radical departure from old time methods, and as such will, of course, provoke criticism and more or less doubt, but I am prepared to make the demonstration to prove every word that I say."

LENTHAL DIVISION HOLDS MONTHLY MEETING.

Lenthal division, Newport League of Good Citizenship, held its monthly meeting Tuesday afternoon, Miss Anna Dunn in charge and President Daniel Shea in the chair. After the reading of the minutes of the last meeting by the secretary, Miss Dorothy Noonan, it was reported that 303 pieces of paper were picked up about the school premises during the past month. James Collins and Dorothy Nuss were appointed good order officers for the coming month, the ordinance was copied in the notebooks, and the historical talk was given by Miss Dunn.

NEWPORT MEASURES IN CONGRESS.

Senator Wetmore has offered in the United States Senate the resolution of William Ellery Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, favoring the retention and strengthening of the division of information of the bureau of immigration and naturalization in the Department of Commerce and Labor.

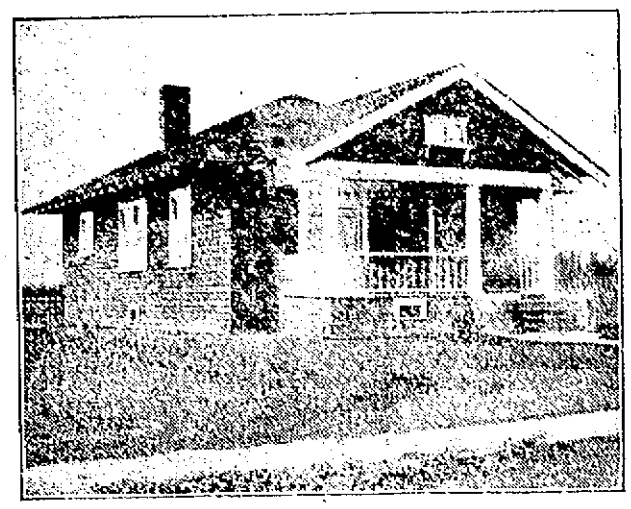
Senator Wetmore has presented also the petitions of R. F. Thorngran, and 21 other citizens of Newport, favoring the passage of Senate bill No. 5,678, providing for an eight-hour work day on all contract work for the United States government, and of Haggai Lodge, No. 132, Independent Order of Bnai Brith, of Providence, protesting against the passage of the so-called Hayes bill proposing to further regulate the immigration of aliens into the United States.

A GREAT COAL PROJECT.

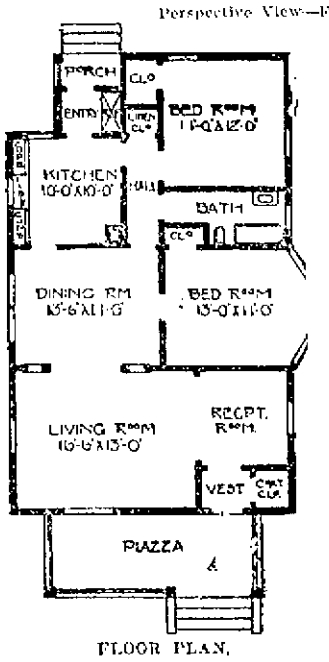
The United States Steel Corporation has decided to invest about $28,000,000 in fuel for the future. Property of the Monongahela Consolidated Coal & Coke Company is being appraised, and Pittsburg is semi-officially informed that it is the intention of the Steel Corporation to acquire this company, with its great shipping interests. The Steel Corporation is said to consider cutting off coal shipments to the South from Pittsburg entirely, husbanding the great river coal fields for fuel for future use.

SMALL ONE-STORY BUNGALOW.

Design 830, by Glenn L. Saxton, Architect.



Perspective View—From a Photograph



FLOOR PLAN.

One feature in favor of the bungalow is that all rooms are on one floor, thus making it easier to take care of the house. This design has a large vestibule and coat closet. The reception room connects with the living room by a cased opening. It is really like one large room across the entire front. There are two bedrooms and ample closet space, also a large dining room and a well arranged kitchen having built in cupboards. There is a small basement under a portion of house. Birch floors throughout. Washington fir or Georgia pine finish for entire house. Size 26 feet wide and 43 feet 6 inches deep.

GLENN L. SANTON.

THREE HURT IN BURNING CAR.

Trainman Crushed to Death in New York Central Collision

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 16.—In a rear-end collision of two westbound trains on the New York Central railroad here this morning one man was killed and three injured. The dead man was, William Caldwell, trainman, Buffalo, and the injured are Frank H. Pyke of Syracuse, E. S. Squires of Buffalo and S. B. Jamison of Marathon. They were taken to the homeopathic hospital.

The accident took place at 6 o'clock, on the Hudson avenue bridge. The Buffalo special from New York had run into two light engines and was at a standstill when passenger train No. 1,023 came along and plowed into the rear car. The car was crumpled and thrown over the bridge, and immediately caught fire. The injured men were the only occupants of the burning coach. They were taken out through a window by local firemen. Squires was bruised and cut, Jamison was badly bruised and shaken up, and Pyke, who is division freight agent of the Lackawanna railroad, was severely burned. Trainman Caldwell of the Buffalo special was crushed to death between two cars.

The coach telescoped by train No. 1023 was the Pullman Cipango, which had been attached to the Buffalo and Toronto special at Syracuse. The wreck delayed traffic three hours.

ON THE WAY TO BRAZIL.

Ambassador Nabuco's Body Transferred to the Mayflower.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—With military and naval honors, the casket containing the body of the late Brazilian Ambassador Nabuco was removed today from the vault in Oak Hill Cemetery in this city, where it has reposed since his death, and placed on board the president's yacht Mayflower, to be taken to Brazil.

Shortly after 1 o'clock the casket, which is of bronze, weighing 1,600 pounds, was lifted from the vault by eight body bearers, all non-commissioned officers of the army, and placed on an artillery caisson draped with the Brazilian and American colors and, escorted by a squadron of cavalry from Fort Myer, under command of Captain Garrard, started for the navy yard. There were no religious ceremonies, in view of the fact that elaborate services had been held at the time of the funeral. The State Department was represented by Chandler Hale, third Assistant Secretary of State, while the diplomatic body was present in the persons of a special committee appointed by the directors of the bureau of American republics, namely Senor de la Barra, the Mexican ambassador; Senor Anabel Cruz, Chilian minister; Senor Portella, Argentine minister, and Mr. Charmont, charge of the Brazilian embassy. The eldest son of the late ambassador was also of the party.

Arrived at the navy yard, the funeral procession was met by the commandant of the yard and passed between lines of marines and bluejackets drawn up at attention. The casket was placed on board the Mayflower, which sailed directly for Hampton Roads, where it will be trans-shipped tomorrow to armored cruiser North Carolina and conveyed to Rio Janeiro, escorted by Brazilian battleship Minas Geraes.

SUCCESSFUL POTATO RAISING IN MAINE.

[New York Herald.]

Experimental work has demonstrated that successful potato raising in Maine depends principally upon the plan of campaign followed in the growing; that is, with the soil and climate as existing, everything rests upon the ideas adopted in planting, developing, harvesting and marketing the crop. It is a peculiar fact that only in a few sections of the country can a reproducing tuber be developed, and Maine is one of these. The seed potatoes of the Pine Tree state are not excelled by those of any other region of the United States, and the demand for them is general. The growers of Florida and Texas, particularly, while producing large quantities of potatoes, find the Maine seedlings necessary for continuing their crops for successive years, and they seek the best of the growths.

The value of the potato lands in Maine within the past few years has been largely enhanced. The report just made by the Maine commissioner of agriculture is authority for the statement that a Presque Isle farm of 120 acres was sold last fall for $10,000; another farm bought 12 years ago for $3,500 was sold for $10,000, and another farm of 320 acres bought five years ago for $12,500 was this season sold for $30,000. A farm of 120 acres bought for $1,800 has been sold for $10,000. Frequent sales of farms of about this acreage are made for from $10,000 to $15,000.

DREDGERS to RESUME WORK AT BUZZARD'S BAY.

The two big dredgers, which have been under repairs this winter at New Bedford sailed, or rather were towed, Tuesday from New Bedford to the Buzzard's bay end of the Cape Cod canal to resume work which had to be stopped on account of the ice. Work will be resumed on the Cape side of the canal as soon as the weather permits, that end being more exposed than the southern end. Apparently work is to be pushed steadily on this canal, even if it has been intimated that the work is only a bluff.

Certain Results.

Many a Newport Citizen Knows How Sure They Are.

Nothing uncertain about the work of Doan's Kidney Pills in Newport. There is plenty of positive proof of this in the testimony of citizens. Such evidence should convince the most skeptical doubter. Read the following statement:

Peleg S. Bosworth, 35 Spring St., Newport, R. I., says: "My experience with Doan's Kidney Pills dates back some two or three years ago. At that time my kidneys were very weak and resulting from this was an almost constant pain in my back. The kidney secretions were also irregular in passage and added greatly to my annoyance. Hearing Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended I was led to procure a supply at Wright & Hay's Drug Store and I can say that the results of their use were very satisfactory. Should I ever have need of a kidney remedy again, I would at once get Doan's Kidney Pills, knowing that good results would follow their use. Several weeks ago I gave this remedy to a friend who was suffering from kidney complaint and its use proved exceedingly beneficial."

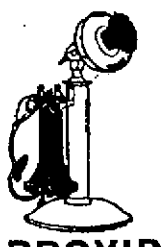
For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

SCRATCHED SO SHE COULD NOT SLEEP

"I write to tell you how thankful I am for the wonderful Cuticura Remedies. My little niece had eczema for five years and when her mother died I took care of the child. It was all over her face and body, also on her head. She scratched so that she could not sleep nights. I used Cuticura Soap to wash her with and then applied Cuticura Ointment. I did not use quite half the Cuticura Soap and Ointment, together with Cuticura Resolvent, when you could see a change and they cured her nicely. Now she is eleven years old and has never been bothered with eczema since. My friends think it is just great the way the baby was cured by Cuticura. She was taken with the eczema when two years old. She was covered with big sores and her mother had all the best doctors and tried all kinds of salves and medicines without effect until we used Cuticura Remedies. Mrs. H. Kiernan, 603 Quincy St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 27, 1909."

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL AND WEEKLY NEWS.



FATHER TIME

Is always on the move. He waits for no one. In this age of progress time saving devices are the key to business success and home comforts.

TELEPHONE SERVICE is unquestionably the greatest time saver known; it enables both the business and social world to get there on time. Let us tell you of its many uses and quote our rates.

PROVIDENCE TELEPHONE CO.,
Local Contract Dept. 142 Spring Street.

There Is Only One
"Bromo Quinine"
That Is
Laxative Bromo Quinine
USED THE WORLD OVER TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Always remember the full name. Look for this signature on every box. 25c. E. W. Grove

CLOTHING.

Orders for Easter Suits are coming in. Let me show you some of the Latest Styles of Woolens.

OTTO,
Men's Tailor,
244 Thames Street.

1910.
I am now showing the "newest" in Ladies' Cloakings and Suitings, also the Latest Models for 1910.
The remainder of my Fall and Winter Suitings for Men will be closed out at reduced prices.

Neil McLennan,
Ladies' and Men's Tailor.
200 THAMES STREET.

Laths.

Just received, a shipment of first quality 1½ inch spruce laths.

A complete stock of Sewer Pipe, Fittings, Traps and Land Tile.

Connecticut and Providence Lime

PORTLAND CEMENT
In any quantity.

John M. Friend,
Masons' Supplies, Drain and Sewer Pipe.
108 Third Street.
Tel. 311.

YELLOW PINE AND MAPLE
FLOORING.

A. & H. G. Hammett
Lumber, Hardware, Sewer Cement, Brick, Etc.
319--321 Thames St.

DRY-PACKED
ICE CREAM,
ICE CREAM AND ICES.
Fresh-Made Candies, Chocolates and Bon Bons.
Cakes Plain and Fancy.
For Customers Where Quality Counts.
H. D. FRASCH,
Tel. 967. 170 Thames St.

Bellevue Laundry,
We Make a Specialty of Starch Work.
Pond Avenue and Warner Street.
All our shirts are starched and ironed by hand.
Work called for and delivered to any part of the city.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.

New Coverings.
A Specially Fine Line in
Tapestries,
Cretonnes,
and Taffetas.
Upholstering and Mattress Work, in all its branches.
(Furniture Stored)
J. W. HORTON & CO.
42 Church Street.

W. F. SPINGLER,
BELLEVUE AVENUE.
Beautiful Assortment of Novelties
Cretonne Lamp Shades
Cretonne and Silk Candle Shades,
Photograph Frames,
Remnants of Damasks and Silks

TAX DEPARTMENT
CITY OF NEWPORT

Assessors' Notice.

The Assessors of Taxes of the City of Newport hereby give notice that they will assess and apportion on the inhabitants of said city, and the ratable property therein the tax ordered and levied by the Representative Council of said city by vote of the 9th day of March, A. D. 1910, on Friday, April 1st, A. D. 1910 at 12 o'clock noon, and they will meet and be in session in their rooms in the City Hall (on the second floor), in said Newport, every day, except Sundays, from and including

SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1910.
To and including
MONDAY, APRIL 11, 1910,
From 9 o'clock A. M. to 12 o'clock noon, and from 2 o'clock to 5 o'clock P. M.

For the purpose of receiving a true and exact account of all the ratable estates of every person and body corporate, liable to taxation in said City.

EVERY PERSON AND BODY CORPORATE, LIABLE TO TAXATION IN THE PREMISES, IS HEREBY NOTIFIED AND REQUIRED TO BRING IN TO SAID ASSESSORS, WITHIN THE TIME OR TIMES, AND AT THE PLACE OF MEETING AND SESSION OF SAID ASSESSORS, AS ABOVE DESIGNATED A TRUE AND EXACT ACCOUNT OF ALL HIS RATABLE ESTATE, DESCRIBING AND SPECIFYING THE VALUE OF EVERY PARCEL OF HIS REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE.

THE GENERAL LAWS OF RHODE ISLAND PROVIDE THAT:

"Every person bringing in any such account shall make oath before some one of the Assessors, that the account exhibited by him contains, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true and full account and valuation of all his ratable estate; AND WHOEVER NEGLECTS OR REFUSES TO BRING IN SUCH ACCOUNT, IF OVERTAXED, SHALL HAVE NO REMEDY THEREFOR."

Executors, Administrators, Guardians and Trustees are hereby notified that all the foregoing applies to them and to Trust Estates as well as to other persons and property.

JOHN M. FRIEND, Chairman.
ROBERT S. GASH,
JOHN E. O'NEILL,
Assessors of Taxes.

SANTAL MIDY
CATARRH OF THE BLADDER Relieved in 24 Hours
Each Capsule bears the name MIDY
Beware of counterfeits

INDEPENDENT
ICE AND
COLD STORAGE
COMPANY,
Sherman's Wharf.
DEALERS IN
Natural and Artificial Ice.

EXCITING BOWLING CONTEST.

Vietry's and Westall's Teams Roll Interesting Match in City League Tournament.

Vietry's and Westall's team rolled an interesting bowling match in the City League tournament Tuesday evening, Vietry's team winning two of three strings. High scores were frequent and the contest was marked by much excitement on the part of the bowlers and the spectators. Burke was high roller, with a single of 122 and a total of 318. Sheehan was a good second, with singles of 101 and 108 and a total of 299. Halpin mad 102 and 105, Coffey 103, Vietry 101, and Eddy and Burke, 100 each. The individual and team scores were as follows:

Vietry's Team.				
Halpin,	88	102	105	295
Murphy,	97	88	79	264
Vinti,	90	84	93	276
Sheehan,	101	90	108	299
Vietry,	101	93	86	280
	477	466	471	1414
Westall's Team.				
Christian,	80	97	99	276
Eddy,	100	81	80	261
Westall,	79	72	84	235
Burke,	122	100	95	318
Coffey,	103	92	97	292
	485	442	465	1382

A NEW INSTITUTION.

The Massachusetts College Will Educate the Masses and Give Training at Low Cost.

[New York Herald.]

When Governor Draper signed the bill recently incorporating the Massachusetts College Mr. Edmund Dana Barbour, one of Boston's wealthy and philanthropic citizens, saw the dream of years reach fruition. A new kind of institution, designed to carry education to the masses of the people, had come into existence.

Mr. Barbour has always deplored the fact that he was denied the privilege of a college education and to that is due his interesting plan, which attracted wide attention and is believed by educators to contain wonderful possibilities.

"We go into this scheme with the unanimous indorsement of the Board of Education, the joint committee of education in the legislature, of both houses of the legislature, of nearly all the college presidents of the state, and practically all the school men. It is not only the biggest co-operation scheme ever undertaken. But it has been received with greater unanimity than any education scheme ever proposed.

"There will be no central group of buildings for the Massachusetts College, but education or public buildings will be utilized. In this state there are 300 high school buildings, representing a $30,000,000 educational plant, that is being used only five hours a day five days in the week. The rest of the time it is idle. We purpose to further use this plant five hours a day for five days and ten hours a day on Saturday. Thus the work performed in this $30,000,000 plant will be doubled.

"The State will be divided into a dozen districts at first, and a city or town in each district will be chosen as the collegiate seat. As the scheme is enlarged the number of districts will be increased to 30. We expect to start next September in five districts at least.

"It is planned to maintain for Massachusetts College a strong permanent staff, branch groups of professors in several cities, and to have visiting lecturers from other colleges to recruit the teaching force. The faculty will include professors, assistants and instructors of ability. The lecturers will move from district to district. The course will be similar to that at Harvard and Yale, and professors will teach exactly as they do in colleges of the highest rank.

"The curriculum will include English, ancient or foreign languages, history, economics, government, science and mathematics. A subordinate group of studies will include fine arts, psychology, ethics and philosophy. The academic year will be divided into three semesters of 15 weeks each, and at the end of the course the student who has completed his studies in proper manner will receive the degree of bachelor of arts, bachelor of science or master of arts.

"The scheme appeals to me as a business man. It is co-operative, it utilizes by-products and it establishes the plant at the seat of raw material. I could not believe that young men and young women should be compelled to go a long way from their homes for a college education, any more than the people of a village or town should all be compelled to go to a town pump for water. Take the college to them was my idea."

The work of the new institution is to begin when $500,000 shall have been subscribed. Mr. Barbour has already given $100,000; he has a promise of $100,000 more, and is confident that he can raise the rest within a short time. After this amount has been obtained he will set about obtaining an endowment fund of $3,000,000.

"If we succeed in getting the $3,000,000," said Mr. Barbour, "it is intended to use the income of $150,000 yearly for scholarship fees for a thousand boys and girls who may wish to enter one of the older colleges for their fourth year and receive their degrees there. In that way this Massachusetts college will become a kind of college extension for all colleges. Under the law of lapses, as we have figured it out, the income from the $3,000,000 again to provide enough money for all those who need it who remain for the fourth year."

Mr. Barbour is a man of broad ideas. He has followed the trend of national thought closely and believes that it has set strongly toward socialism and that the only way to turn it into safe channels is by higher education of the masses.

"There is great danger to our institutions," he said, "through an ignorant electorate. Theoretically every man in the country is supposed to know all about law, finance, foreign relations and civil government, but he is not prepared by our schools to meet those requirements. This new college is not primarily for scholarship, but for citizenship. Our present colleges prepare leaders of public opinion, but it is necessary to have the people educated up to a full understanding of these leaders, and that will be the purpose of this institution.

"It will provide an opportunity for higher education for every boy or girl in the state, and the low tuition fee of $169 for four years puts it within the means of every family. It is in the interest of a community to have every boy and girl fitted to earn a living, but the community has a greater interest in having the boys and girls learn how to live.

"I have not made the college national, because I could see that I could make it a great success here. I am a Massachusetts man, and for civic pride I wanted it to be named the Massachusetts College. If it prove a success I want Massachusetts to have the credit for it. Massachusetts has fallen behind the Western states in educational methods of late, but through this college she can take a leap into the fore front in education in the next five years. The scheme will be of immense benefit in the Southern states, where they have never found a way of getting higher education."

NEW YORK LETTER.

New Headgear May Revolutionize Church Architecture.

Actual Cure for Cancer—The City's Trees—Latest Servitors Introduced in the Metropolis.

[Correspondence of the News.]

NEW YORK, March 15.—That the prevailing tendency of feminine headgear may actually result in revolutionizing church architecture, ridiculous as the possibility may sound, is the bewildering fact clearly demonstrated by the plans now under consideration for the $5,000,000 worth of churches which are to be erected here this year. Just how this result has come about is indicated in the plans which are being prepared for one of the new edifices. Instead of the ordinary level floor so long used, these plans propose a slanting floor, as in a theatre. It is admitted, moreover, that the reason for this innovation is the present size of feminine hats which, when the floor is level, render it impossible for the majority of the congregation to see the occupant of the pulpit. Just what the angle of inclination will be, however, is a matter which is causing considerable discussion.

Milliners advocate a slope as sharp as that usually found in the balcony of theatres, basing their judgment particularly on the new style of "chantilecer" hats. Other persons hold out for a less pronounced slope, but one and all agree that it is impossible to get the feminine portion of a congregation to remove its headgear in church and that as a result some change must be made. However, if a new style in church architecture is to come, New York seems to be its logical birthplace, not only because it sets the fashion in so many fields, but because it undoubtedly numbers more churches than any other city in the country, if not in the world. According to the latest figures, there are now 1,069 churches and cathedrals in the greater city, representing over 25 denominations.

Brooklyn in spite of its name of the City of Churches has considerably less than half, its share being 484 as compared to 585 in Manhattan and the Bronx. But in spite of the great number of these structures in the greater city, they average less than one to each 4,000 residents and even though only one person in 10 attends church it is apparent that those who propose to revolutionize church architecture by installing sloping floors have good reasons for doing so.

The cheerful report that an actual cure for cancer, which has increased five-fold in the United States since 1850, is not a remote possibility, and that the condition of cancer patients, even now, may be greatly ameliorated, is given out by the director of the cancer laboratory of the department of health in this state as a result of experiments performed upon animals during the past year. In view of the habitual caution of medical men in stating conclusions, this announcement indicates that vast progress has been made in the fight against one of the most fatal and terrifying of all diseases and this fact is borne out by no less an authority than the American Medical Association. A pamphlet issued by the association for distribution to the lay public from its headquarters in Chicago sums up the progress that has been made in the study of this disease and points out preliminary to the establishment of a cure. "Hence," says the pamphlet, "we may endorse the statement of Ehrlich, that the beginning of the end of the cancer problem is in sight.

By the systematic pursuit of the principles of cancer growth and immunity already discovered by means of animal experimentation, we may confidently hope to prevent the occurrence of some cancers, to bring others to a standstill and greatly to reduce the incidence and mortality of this disease." Dr. James Ewing author of the pamphlet in question recently stated that more had been accomplished in the study and treatment of cancer in the past seven years than in the preceding 10 centuries. Curiously enough this affliction is least among the poorly nourished and over-worked, and occupies the unusual position of a disease against which improved standards of living apparently afford no protection. In spite of this peculiarity and of many unsolved points, as, for instance, why it is more frequent in well-wooded and well-watered mountain regions, the overcoming of this disease seems now to be only a question of research and time.

In spite of the general opinion that the streets of New York are practically treeless, an opinion as common among residents of this city as among visitors, figures just collected show that this is far from being the case. Indeed the trees along the thoroughfares, were they all gathered together, would form a very respectable little forest, for according to the latest "tree census" of the park department, they number 1,234,000. Planted in a single line 20 feet apart, these trees would form a grove over 4,500 miles in length, or sufficient to reach from the Atlantic to the Pacific and half way back again. On the same basis of computation they would form a forest covering over 12,000 acres or 19 square miles. Father Knickerbocker has apparently been conserving his forests, and that too for a considerable number of years, as is indicated by the trees dating back to the early history of the city. Near Fordham Square is a Stenton willow, said to be over 300 years old, and at the foot of Cypress street, on what was once a part of the Gouverneur Morris estate are the two largest cypresses in the country. In front of the Columbia University Library are two English yews, which were brought from England in 1800 and set out in St. John's Park. Later they were moved to Fiftieth Street and so recently as 1897, when well over 100 years old, they were transplanted to their present location. Thus it appears that New York can claim distinction not only for the number of its trees, but for the historical interest of many of them as well.

Service of the most highly specialized kind is nothing new in this city. Indeed with special valets for pet dogs and cats, whose only duty it is to look after the comfort of their four-footed charges, governesses for pet monkeys, and instructors to teach parrots foreign languages, the limit would seem to have been reached. That it was not is evidenced by the arrival of the two newest servitors up to date, the taxi-governess and the doorman nurse. Contrary to their titles the governess does not look after taxicabs nor the doorman take care of the door. The field of usefulness of the former is confined to caring for children taken by their mothers in taxicabs on shopping or calling tours. Lacking a nurse of her own, the mother who wishes to give her youngster a ride, without the bother of taking him into the stores or the risk of leaving him alone in the vehicle, calls in the taxi-nurse. Her duty it is at so much an hour to look after the youngster during the expedition. The doorman nurse is a less expensive luxury of the same kind. Children may be left in his charge at the doors of the large stores, hotels or apartment houses by the mothers who cannot afford a taxi-governess to look after them while she is inside. Of the two the taxi-governess has considerable advantage, aside from higher pay, over the doorman nurse. Her charges rarely number more than two at a time while his may run as high as a score of restless youngsters.

Longacre.

RIVAL IN ART PURCHASES.

Nicholas II of Russia is a Great Competitor With J. Pierpont Morgan in Collecting.

[Marquise de Fontenoy.]

J. Pierpont Morgan has one great rival and competitor in the acquisition of the great treasures of art that come into the market. It is a competition of whom little or nothing is ever heard, and yet who has managed to accumulate such an extraordinary collection of masterpieces as to render that of Mr. Morgan infinitesimal by comparison. From an artistic point of view this is to be deplored. For, whereas the Morgan acquisitions are usually placed on exhibition at the Metropolitan Art Museum in New York, at the South Kensington Museum in London, or else can be seen, after certain formalities have been observed, at his house in London or at his wonderful library building in New York, the treasures purchased by his great rival are wholly lost to the public and even to the majority of art lovers.

The competitor in question is the Crown of Russia, and Nicholas II is pursuing the policy of his predecessors in purchasing virtually regardless of cost, anything of really exceptional value in the shape of old masters and statuary. The larger part of the paintings, indeed the finest of the lot, adorn the walls of the Hermitage Palace, at St. Petersburg. The contents of their beautiful palace, specially designed for the display of art treasures, are virtually unknown to art experts and art lovers. For the palace is extremely difficult of access, and to obtain admittance to the Hermitage requires the exercise of even more influence and favor than presentation at the court of St. Petersburg.

It owes its name to the fact that it was first built as a retreat by Catherine the Great, to which she could retire in order to surround herself with literary and artistic friends, and the most artistic surroundings, much in the same way as Frederick the Great at Sans-Souci; in one word, a sort of Temple of the Muses, such as the Hermitage of Jean Jacques Rousseau at Montmorency. She formed there the nucleus of the present collection of pictures by purchasing the world famed gallery of the great Saxon statesman, Count Bruehl, at Dresden; the equally celebrated Walpole collection, and that of the Berlin art expert and dealer, Kotskowsky, who had gathered together a magnificent collection of paintings of the Italian, Spanish, Flemish and French schools, at the instance and at the order of Frederick the Great, who, owing to his heavy expenses in connection with the Seven Years' war, found it impossible to take them over and left them on the dealer's hands.

When Alexander I entered Paris at the head of the allied forces after the battle of Leipsic, in 1814, his first care was to place himself in communication with Empress Josephine, whom he knew to be in straitened circumstances, and to offer her a suitable sum of money in return for the art treasures with which her home at Malmaison was then filled. He also had a number of his agents engaged, without an instant's delay, in purchasing at ridiculously low prices, all the most famous paintings which the victorious marshals and generals of Napoleon had brought back from Germany, Italy, Austria, Spain, Portugal and the Netherlands in the shape of plunder. The generals, fearing that they would under any circumstances be compelled to disgorge their treasures, the loot of national museums, of churches, convents, cathedrals and public and private galleries, were only too glad to get some money in return for the surrender, and in this way Alexander may be said to have acquired for the Hermitage what was undoubtedly the pick of all the masterpieces of pictorial art that had been carried off to Paris as plunder during the Napoleonic era.

In order to convey an idea of the richness of the Hermitage, I would mention that it has no less than 22 of the finest Murillos in existence, three of the best Leonardo da Vincis and the best six Raphaels known. Vandyke is represented by 32 paintings, and Rubens by no less than 50. Nicholas I, Alexander II and III, and now Nicholas II, have all followed in the footsteps of Catherine the Great and Alexander I—that is to say, purchasing, regardless of cost, the finest masterpieces that come on the market, and to Nicholas I belongs the credit of having reconstructed the Hermitage Palace in such a magnificent fashion that it would be worth traveling all across the world to see, even if there were not a single painting on its walls or a bit of statuary in the galleries. The metal work is of extraordinary beauty and richness, while the lapis lazuli, malachite and those other semi-precious stones of Russia have been used with the most artistic profusion, especially the agate, which is worked and carved in an altogether exquisite manner.

R&G CORSETS

Model B67 is very popular.

BROCKTON RUBBER HEELS

Contain more and better rubber than all others.

ASK YOUR COBBLER

T. W. Freeborne, - Auctioneer,

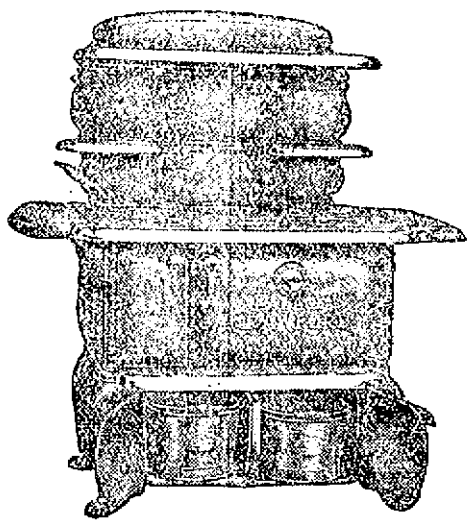
30 years' Experience.

Would solicit the sale of

Real Estate and Personal Property.

The best way to carry Ashes is in a Hod!

Crawford Ranges



Have an **Ash Hod** in the base into which *all* the ashes fall far below the fire. They can't bank against the grates and warp them, and they can be emptied easily without spilling.

The **Coal Hod** is alongside the **Ash Hod**—out of the way. This feature is a wonderful labor and trouble saver and is *patented*.

Another trouble-saver of the Crawford is the patented **Single Damper.** One motion—slide the knob to "kindle," "bake" or "check" —*the range does the rest.* No damper mistakes.

The **Oven** has cup-joint heat flues that heat it alike in all parts.

Ask the Crawford agent to show you and write us for circular.

Walker & Pratt Mfg. Co., 31 Union St., Boston

For Sale by A. C. Titus Co., Newport, Agents.

COAL AND WOOD.

GREAT CARE IN HANDLING

is insisted upon at the yard and at the delivery point for our

COAL.

This, and the fact that it is Wilkesbarre, the best general purpose coal in city accounts for the good words we are receiving for it.

Gardner S. Perry,

64 Broadway.

D. J. SULLIVAN & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Lykens Valley Red and White Ash Coal.

HICKORY, OAK AND PINE WOOD

Cut all sizes for fireplaces.

PHONE 575.

OTTO COKE,

CHARCOAL, SAWDUST and WOOD.

Agency. - - - - THE BIJOU

38 THAMES STREET.

HUPMOBILE.

4 Cylinders. 20 H. P.

Bosch Magneto. Sliding Gears.

$750.00 (F. O. B. Detroit.)

"Including three oil lamps and horn."

A THOUSAND MILES THROUGH SNOWDRIFTS.

The sensation of the first New York Automobile Show, in January, was a trip of 3 Hupmobiles from the Detroit factory to New York, over roads deep in snow and through the coldest weather of the winter. These cars were not especially built nor especially prepared. The trip was made merely to establish in your mind the distinction and the difference between Hupmobile construction and the construction of the usual car at a popular price. ARRANGE FOR A DEMONSTRATION OF THE CAR, so that you can satisfy yourself as to the literal truth of every statement we have made.

Tel. 971. W. A. MAHER, Open Evenings.

12 Farewell Street.

NOTICE!

A Demonstration

Of the working qualities of

SANCOTA

Will be held at our store

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, March 17, 18, 19.

We invite all painters, professional and amateur, to call and let the demonstrator show you what wonderful work it will do.

SANCOTA is a washable, sanitary finish for all kinds of interior decoration.

Wm. B. Scott & Co.,

8-10 Broadway.

DRUGGISTS.

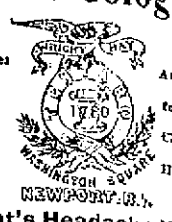
DR. COTTON'S COUGH MIXTURE

Guaranteed to cure.

The W. H. Cotton Pharmacy.

Toilet Cologne.

Cucumber Cream for the Complexion.



American for Chapped Hands.

Wright's Headache Wafers

USE

DOWNING'S

LISTERATED TOOTH POWDER,

Contains no injurious ingredients. Recommended by dentists. It whitens the teeth, preserves the gums and sweetens the breath; a sure germ destroyer.

A large bottle for 25c.

PREPARED BY

DOWNING BROTHERS,

PHARMACISTS.

42-44 BROADWAY.

IF YOU WILL USE

Wyandotte Sanitary Cleaner and Cleanser

Everything may be easily made clean, sweet and pure, like new. "Wyandotte" is a dry, snow-white powder, with no grease, fat, lye, acid or preservatives in its composition. Neither does it contain a particle of animal or vegetable matter. It is purely a mineral cleaning compound, this may be a new idea to you, yet "Wyandotte" has been thoroughly tested and bears the unqualified endorsement of Pure Food Inspectors, Dairy Officials and Boards of Health.

Five-Pound Bag Twenty-Five Cents.

COLE'S PHARMACY,

302 THAMES STREET.

Opp. Newport Trust Co.

CORNS

May be easily removed by using

"Waukeazy" Corn Solvent.

Try it and you will get instant relief

FOR SALE BY

JOHN M. CALLAHAN

Reg. Druggist.

COR. BROADWAY AND COLLINS ST.

Wall Paper.

Great reduction in wall paper, as we must make room for new goods.

JOSEPH GRAHAM,

68-70 Spring Street.

PRICE OF COKE.

Prepared, delivered,

36 bushels	$4.50
18 bushels	2.25

Common, delivered,

35 bushels	$3.50
18 bushels	1.75

Price at Works,

Prepared,	11c a bushel
Common,	9c a bushel

Handy Shur-On Eye-glasses

We carry everything optical including the best eyeglass—The SHUR-ON

L. N. VAUGHAN

Manufacturing Optician

336½ BROADWAY.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—Position as chauffeur; experienced driver and repairer. References. Moderate salary. Address Box 48, Daily News Office.

WANTED—A high school boy wishes work of some kind after school and on Saturdays. Address Box 4, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Situation as handy man on gentleman's estate. Used to horses, care of grounds, inside work and cooking. Address Box 37, Daily News Office.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—A cook and a second girl. Good wages to experienced girls. Apply to Captain E. D. Powers, at Fort Greble, R. I.

WANTED—Young girl for general housework in family of three. Address Box P, Daily News Office.

WANTED—A girl apprentice in millinery department, at the Boston Store.

WANTED—A good cook, to assist with laundry. Reference required. Inquire at Box 27, Daily News Office.

WANTED—A good cook at 58 Kay street. References required.

WANTED—Millinery preparers; also apprentices. Schreier's, 143 Thames St.

WANTED—Moving Picture Operators. Salary $20 per week. Will teach inexperienced men. Call or write R. I. Moving Picture Co. 44 Broad St., Pawtucket, R. I. Tel. 356-R. Open evenings.

WANTED—Clerk. Must be capable stenographer and typewriter. Give experience and salary. Address Box 15, Daily News Office.

MEN WANTED—To prepare for Railway Mail; Customs and Postoffice Examinations. $600 to $1,500. Preparation free. Write for schedule showing places. Franklin Institute. Dept. 347 M Rochester, N. Y.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—Strayed, from 31 Hunter avenue, off Champlin street, a maltese cat; answers to the name of "Paddy." A reward will be paid on his return to the above address.

FOR RENT, ROOMS AND BOARD.

TO LET.

Store and Tenement,
10 Mary Street.
W. S. LANGLEY.

FURNISHED ROOMS

First class, with all modern improvements. Meals served when desired. Prospect House. William Hanson, Prop. 27 Prospect Hill street. Rooms steam heated.

FOR RENT—Room with or without board, in private family. Address Box 56, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Three or four furnished rooms for light housekeeping, near centre of city. Call phone 2135, between 4 and 6 P. M.

TO LET—Upper tenement of 8 rooms. Separate heater and piazza. At 250 Broadway.

TO LET—Newly furnished rooms, all modern improvements, centrally located. Address Box 3, Daily News Office.

TO LET—To small family, tenement 6 Narragansett avenue. City Water and toilet. Rent $6 per month. Apply at W. C. Scott's Store, for key.

TO LET—Large house and barn, with land. Peckham Homestead. Almy Court. Bliss Road $350. Any agent or W. G. Peckham, 450 Broadway, Newport, R. I.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Two good young sound horses. All acclimated. Can be seen at J. R. Manchester's store, South Portsmouth.

FOR SALE—My latest 3x6 2-story house and 4 fine bar rock hens $10. Fine for chicks or hens. No trouble to show. Home A. M. 18 Appleby street.

STABLE FOR SALE—Offers will be received for taking down and removing from premises a small stable. For particulars address Martin E. Bennett, treasurer, Newport, R. I.

BURLINGHAM'S
AUCTION ROOM,
Aquidneck Hall, 83 Mill St.

Goods received daily at hall except Thursdays which is sales day. Sales at residences and stores. Cash paid for household goods of all kinds. New Pianos at ¼ price for Cash. Tel. 927 Hall. 1219 Residence. W. F. Adams, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE—Invalid's Chair with rubber tire wheels. The I. X. L. Company. New and second-hand goods. Office and house furnishings of every description. Highest cash price paid for second-hand goods. Tel. 1605. Buckley's Block, 126 Broadway.

POULTRY For Sale.

3 Pure White Plymouth Rock Cockerels.
1 Pure Columbian Wyandotte Cockerel.
1 Pure Columbian Wyandotte Cock.
Your choice for $2.00 each.
No. 5 Pleasant St.

Civil War Envelopes.

Large collection, over 400, well preserved in Scrap Book, containing many very rare and noted ones.

May be seen by appointment. If interested write to Box A. Daily News Office, Newport, R. I.

SHINGLES, Extra, $4.35 per thousand.
SHINGLES, Clear, $3.70 per thousand.
SPRUCE LATHS, $4.08 per thousand.
ALSO
5 and 6-inch CHESTNUT POSTS in 6 to 8 foot lengths.
ROBERT W. CURRY, 31-41 Chapel St.

STANTON TERRACE

House Lots for Sale.

Fine location; prices reasonable; terms easy.

THE BARKER BUILDING & REALTY CO., or Agents.

SECOND-HAND BICYCLES FOR SALE CHEAP.

Renting and Repairing
SWENSON'S BICYCLE SHOP,
Tel. 321. 14 Bellevue Ave.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICES.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU,
MRS. N. McMAHON,
19 John Street, near Spring.
First-class help supplied at short notice. Tel. 945.

MRS. HODGSON,
INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.
55 Broadway. Opposite City Hall.
ENGAGEMENTS WANTED.
Tel. 788.

IN ORDER TO AVOID DELAYS ON ACCOUNT OF PERSONAL ABSENCE, LETTERS TO THE DAILY NEWS SHOULD NOT BE ADDRESSED TO ANY INDIVIDUAL CONNECTED WITH THE OFFICE BUT SIMPLY TO THE PAPER.

ROOSEVELT ON THE BATTLEFIELD.

[Continued from First Page.]

ster. Yesterday the most interesting place of all to the former President was the battlefield, which lies seven miles north of Omdurman. It was here that the advance of the Anglo-Egyptain army under Sir Herbert Kitchener was contested by the Khalifa and his troops, numbering about 40,000, and it was here that the bodies of 11,000 dead dervishes were counted the following day.

Colonel Roosevelt, accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Ethel and Kermit, Slatin Pasha, inspector general of Egypt; Major Wilson, governor of Khartoum; Prince Auersport; Mrs. Asser, an intimate friend of Mrs. Roosevelt and others, proceeded to Omdurman from the sirdar's yacht, the Elfin, and from there on camels to the scene of the great battle of September 2, 1898.

An escort of Soudanese cavalry was in waiting when the yacht came to her dock, and Colonel Roosevelt immediately became interested in the horsemen, who were picturesquely attired. He inspected the squad and then the party mounted camels preparatory to the seven miles' trip over the dusty road, with the mercury ranging high. The crowds which had gathered cheered the former President astride a ship of the desert.

The cavalcade started shortly with the cavalry escort in the front and in the rear. The first halt was made at the monument erected to the Twenty-first Lancers, who here received their baptism of fire. Hence the cavalcade proceeded to a hill overlooking the battlefield. Colonel Roosevelt astonished the inspector general and the others with his marvelous knowledge of the history of Omdurman and the military tactics employed by both the British and the Khalifa's troops.

Before leaving, a son of H. H. Asquith, the British premier, was introduced. The party then returned to the Elfin and proceeded to the palace, thoroughly delighted with the trip.

Last evening a dinner was given at the palace, at which 30 covers were laid, the guests, in addition to Colonel and Mrs. Roosevelt and their son and daughter, including Slatin Pasha, Colonel and Mrs. Pink, Lieutenant Colonel and Mrs. E. E. Bernard, Major P. R. Phipps, Bishop Gwynne, Sir Cuthbert Quilter and Lord Erroll.

The start today was made after an early breakfast, Colonel Roosevelt, Mrs. Roosevelt, Kermit and Miss Ethel being again accompanied by Baron Slatin, inspector-general of Egypt, and other officers and friends. The party made this trip, also, on the sirdar's yacht Elfin. One object of the excursion was to witness the Twelfth Soudanese regiment on parade.

The Roosevelts visited the Khalifa's house near the centre of the town. Near the house is the mahdi's tomb, and within the enclosure of the house is the tomb of Hubert Howard, son of the Earl of Carlisle, who was killed at the Battle of Kerreri while acting as a war correspondent.

Colonel Roosevelt received the more prominent of the residents of Omdurman during the visit at the Khalifa's house today. Following the reception the market place and the picturesque bazaars were visited and some of the houses of sun-dried bricks, as well as the mud huts which predominate, were examined.

TO DINE WITH THE KING.

Roosevelts in Rome to Be Honored by Italy's Ruler.

ROME, March 16.—King Victor Emmanuel will give a dinner in honor of former President Roosevelt when the latter visits this city. The guests will include Mrs. Roosevelt, Kermit and Miss Ethel, American Ambassador Leischman, Mrs. Leischman, other members of the American embassy and Count Guicciardini, minister of foreign affairs.

ENTERTAINMENT AT WALTER LOWRIE CLUB.

An entertainment with a varied and interesting program was given Tuesday evening at the Walter Lowrie Club under the direction of a committee consisting of Alexander Thompson, Miss Jessie Hummell, Benjamin Langley and Edgar Staats. The program opened with a sleight-of-hand performance by James E. Mathewson, in which he exhibited a number of old and new tricks which were well received by the audience. Miss Mary Leonard sang a solo, Mrs. Mathewson and her daughter gave an instrumental duet, and Leon Smith a violin solo. The entertainment was concluded by a stereopticon lecture on the Passion Play, by General Secretary E. O. Andrews of the Army and Navy Young Men's Christian Association.

AVENGER TO HAVE A RIVAL.

Commodore Plant's New Racing Yacht Shima May Prove a Dangerous Competitor in Speed.

Yacht racing gossip about the larger classes as the fitting-out period draws near, centres on the shapes of the new sloop yacht building at Herreshoff's for Commodore Morton F. Plant of New York, and the heretofore invincible Avenger, which has changed ownership twice within a year. One thing is certain, and that is the Avenger will not have the cinch with time allowance from the larger boats in the 51-foot class which she enjoyed in the past three seasons, because next season she will be in the class with the Plant racer, which has been named Shima, and, judging by the care with which she was modelled at Herreshoff's as to speed lines, the Avenger may meet a dangerous competitor.

The Shima is built on a healthy model—one that gives the impression that in going to windward she should be second to none of her class afloat. The distinguishing feature about the Shima next year will be her appearance in green topsides and a white bottom.

The Avenger has had skippers of ability and sound judgment at her helm since she was first set afloat, and now that she has changed ownership she will also be in good hands, for Harry Maxwell of New York, the little Corinthian owner, has a record against professionals and amateurs of which he may well feel proud. In the Yankee, of the 30-foot class, Captain Maxwell showed the road to the weather mark to many fast yachts, and the inference is that he lost none of his skill and cunning, as judged by the way he fought in the racing game last season.

Captain Maxwell will have to learn the ways of the Avenger, but he already knows a lot about the wrinkles of his new purchase from observations at Sandy Hook, in Long Island sound and over the Brenton's Reef courses. It may be that the Avenger will prove slower than the Shima—at least there is something of that kind of a forecast in Bristol, but whatever may crop forth in that particular Maxwell knows and feels that Captain Johnnie Barr, who is to sail the Shima for Commodore Plant, has not had the opportunities of holding the wheel on the deck of as large craft as he himself. Captain Maxwell has sailed in probably as many races as Captain Barr, but the former has the advantage to quite a degree in being able to point to more wins in the larger classes.

EXPERTS MATCHED IN ORAL BATTLE.

Continued from First Page

match for James W. Osborne in verbal conflict, but the latter seemed satisfied with forcing the witness to admit that in its final analysis the "question of whether or not the nine-year old stub bore writing of recent date depended upon the relative amounts of blue coloring matter in its different writings." Mr. Hamilton said that under the microscope the words "Albany Matter," which he asserts were written lately, in an effort to make the stub support Conger's bribery charge, looked bluer than the rest. Osborne invited the senators to look at the exhibit for themselves and make their own decision regarding its reliability.

The senate today set March 29 as the date for the vote on sustaining Conger's charges.

The battle of the ink experts was expected to occupy most of the day. When the investigation adjourned yesterday Hamilton had not finished telling why he thought the stub of the check Hiram G. Moe drew for Frank Conger to equip himself with funds before starting on his alleged boodling trip to Albany in 1901 had been tampered with. By testing the ink Mr. Hamilton concluded that the amount on this stub had been raised from $6,000 to $6,500 to make it agree with the check. The attorneys for Senator Allds, who employs Hamilton, will try to prove that Moe deliberately wrote this check for $500 more than Frank Conger told him, to cover his act in drawing this additional sum. They will declare that, owing to the trust the Congers reposed in Moe and to the death of Frank Conger a year after this incident, Moe's alleged act went undiscovered until Senator Conger's attorneys examined the checkbooks of the Conger family in preparing for the Allds investigation. Their theory is that then the discrepency between the check and the stub was discovered and the stub was "touched up" to made it agree, so that both might be introduced in evidence. Allds's lawyers regard this as their trump card.

In addition to attacking the integrity of the check stub, Hamilton declared that a change had been made in an entry in the draftbook of the Groton National Bank, where the two New York drafts exchanged for the original boodle mm check were recorded. This book shows now two entries for drafts of $3,000 each. Mr. Hamilton said that one of these entries was originally $3,500 and that the figure "5" had been scratched out and a "0" substituted. The theory of the defense is that the original draftbook entry was changed to protect Moe, and to confirm his story that he received from the bank $6,000 in drafts and $500 in cash, instead of $6,500, all in drafts, as the defense contends.

To balance this telling evidence by Allds, Conger earlier in the day proved that Allds accepted between $6,000 and $7,000 a year ago for his services in securing a $21,000 claim through the state court of claims for the Argus Publishing Company of Albany, and arraigned the defendant for this alleged used of his influence as a member of the legislature for private gain.

The defense has made no effort to disprove Conger's charge that a legislative corruption fund left Groton April 22, 1901. They will contend, however, that Moe carried this money no farther than Syracuse, where Conger established its presence through the testimony of the bankers who cashed Moe's New York drafts for $6,000. Allds's lawyers contend that Benn Conger met Moe in Syracuse April 22, 1901, and re-joined him there April 23, after a flying trip to Albany. What finally became of the $6,000 the defense has not yet tried to show.

To combat the testimony of Allds's expert, Senator Conger has engaged a microscopist, chemist and handwriting student, Albert S. Osborne, of Rochester. James W. Osborne, Conger's attorney, said when he excused Allds yesterday that he wished to ask a few more questions about Allds's stock deals and some of his bank deposits.

When the senate convened as a committee of the whole for the investigation this morning both sides announced that they expected to close presentation of evidence by tomorrow noon. The senate decided that the attorneys should sum up next week Tuesday and Wednesday and the deciding vote should be taken the following Tuesday, March 29.

Expert Hamilton was recalled to the stand by Allds's side and questioned about the old check book which contained the stub of the $5,500 check which he said yesterday had been tampered with. He declared he had found that two stubs had been removed from this book.

BUSINESS OLD AND NEW.

Important Matters, and All Sorts of Things, Likely to Come Before the Council.

The Representative Council will hold its adjourned meeting, from last Wednesday, this evening. There are a number of measures on the old docket, 19 of the 39 being left, but some of these have already been acted upon and some call only for reference.

The report of the tax collector, with the recommendation that certain personal property taxes be remitted, which was referred back to him for a report on each case, is on the list. The Tax Collector was present last week to make a report on this list, and will be on hand tonight. It may be that the Council will refer this to the committee on the tax collector's report for 1909. There are 321 of these taxes, 300 for $2.60 each, 18 for $3.90 each and 3 for $6.60 each, making an aggregate in money of $869.70. It is a question if the Council will not decide that these taxes should be collected, or at least an effort should be made to collect them.

There are some new things on the supplementary docket. There is something from the Board of Health about privy vaults and something about rat and mice extermination, and the communication from the Board of Aldermen in regard to the proposed change in ward lines.

Other things are bound to come up. The matter of improving the conditions which exist at the bridge at the creek at Easton's beach will probably be presented and it is likely that something will be said about the Easton's Beach matter, and whether the company proposes to do anything to improve the condition of the beach this season. In fact, there is likely to be about anything in, for at the meeting last week only the most essential matters could come up for consideration and there was no opportunity to work in any original thoughts.

The sub-committee of the Council on new police station organized Tuesday evening by the election of Councilman Kerr as chairman. It was voted to ask the Council for $500 for preliminary work, and this will come to the Council at its meeting tonight. The sub-committee on legislation on taxation also organized, by the election of Councilman Clark Burdick as chairman. This committee will hold another meeting Friday evening, when it expects to have some of the proposed measures for consideration. The sub-committee on playgrounds is called to meet Friday evening for organization.

NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK

38 Washington Square.

Capital - - - - - - $100,000.00
Surplus and Profits - - 91,623.11

Accounts solicited.

SAVINGS BANK OF NEWPORT.

INCORPORATED A. D. 1819.

April 16, 1910.

Deposits made on or before Saturday, April 16, 1910, draw interest from that date.

G. P. TAYLOR, Treas.

TELEPHONE 1096.

We have just issued in pamphlet form a study of manufacturing and mill stocks entitled

Mill Stocks as Investments.

We will be glad to furnish this pamphlet on request.

HORNBLOWER & WEEKS,

George F. Cozzens, Manager,
33 Bellevue Avenue.

Commission orders executed in principal markets. Investment Securities.

Owing to circumstances over which we have no control we shall not open until Saturday, March nineteenth.

THE LEDDY CO.,
D. G. Leddy, Mgr.

LOSE TO THE RED SOX.

Reserves Defeated at Amesbury in Rough Game—Algonkins to Play With "Tabs."

The Naval Reserves went to Amesbury Tuesday night and lost to the Red Sox of that place, 13 to 12, in a game which might have been football as the colleges once played it, but was far from basket ball. Everything went—shoot from a dribble, tackling with or without the ball, taking the ball away, and a general bang-on and drag-out contest. There was a new style of basket on exhibition which was the worst the team has been against, no matter where it went. At the end of the first half the Red Sox led, 7 to 5, and at the end of the second they had the game by one point. McManus played at centre for the Reserves and made a good showing. The line-up:

Red Sox.		Reserves.
Dingle, l. f.,		r. b., Dunn
Bryant, r. f.,		l. b., Shea
Lacasse, c.,		c., McManus
Wallace, l. b.,		r. f., Roche
Follansbee, r. b.,		l. f., Harvey

Score—Red Sox 13; Reserves 12. Baskets—Wallace 1, Lacasse 1, Dingle 2, Bryant 1; Roche 1, McManus 2, Shea 2. From fouls—Red Sox 3; Reserves 2. Referee—O'Brien.

In the next game at the armory Uniontown of the Pennsylvania League will be the attraction. There has been some good play in the Pennsylvania League this year and for years past, and Manager O'Neill is in luck to be able to secure teams from this league to come to play, as they will give the lovers of the game something to see in the basket ball line.

The second game in the series between the local Father Mathew Total Abstinence Society's team and the local Algonkins should be a good one, as the teams seem to be about equal. Although the "Tabs" beat the Algonkins in the former's hall, it is said that the Algonkins lost a large number of field goals owing to the slippery floor. The Algonkin hall is in good condition to play basket ball, and a good game can be looked for. The officials are to be Roche for the "Tabs," and Young for the Algonkins.

The Newport Journal

AND WEEKLY NEWS.
Is especially adapted for mailing

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF

INDUSTRIAL TRUST COMPANY

(CONDENSED)

As made under call of the Bank Commissioner January 31, 1910.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$16,779,030.83
Real Estate Mortgages		3,609,174.67
Bonds and Stocks		14,080,654.12
Real Estate		870,000.00
Call Loans	$6,911,128.09	
Due from Banks, Bankers and Treasurer of U. S.	4,987,538.49	
Cash in Vaults	1,686,156.32	13,584,822.90
		$48,923,682.52

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$3,000,000.00
Surplus	$3,000,000.00
Undivided Profits	413,476.35
Reserved for Additions and Improvements to Building	366,699.00
Reserved Interest	144,246.38
Deposits	41,999,260.79
	$48,923,682.52

Condensed Statement of the

AQUIDNECK NATIONAL BANK

As Made to the Comptroller of the Currency JANUARY 31, 1910.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Investments	$1,203,907.83
Banking House and Safe Deposit Vaults	65,000.00
Due from Banks	85,826.25
Due from Treasurer of the U. S.	4,750.00
Cash	62,054.29
Total Resources	$1,421,498.40

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$200,000.00
Surplus and Profits (earned)	86,458.07
Circulation	165,700.00
Deposits	969,340.30
Total Liabilities	$1,421,498.40

PETER KING, President,
SAMUEL McADAM, Vice President,
THOMAS B. CONGDON, Cashier.

PLAY FOR THE TITLE.

Sutton and Hoppe to Meet in Chicago in 500-Point Match.

CHICAGO, March 16.—George Sutton of Chicago, holder of the 18.1 balk line championship, and Willie Hoppe of Newark, challenger, will meet tonight at Orchestra Hall in a 500-point match, to decide possession of the title. Hoppe, on the strength of the speed he showed last week against Morningstar, is a slight favorite.

LOCOMOTIVES EAT COAL.

[Van Norden's.]

One-fifth of all the coal mined in the United States in 1906 was burned in railroad locomotives at a cost to the roads of $170,500,000, according to a report submitted to the geological survey.

The figures look large; but their principal significance lies in the argument which their analysis makes for the conservation of natural resources. Professor W. F. M. Goss, dean of the University of Illinois, who conducted the experiments, reports that of the 90,000,000 tons of coal the railroads used in 1906, 10,800,000 tons are lost through the heat and gases discharged from the stacks of the locomotives, 8,640,000 tons through cinders and sparks, 6,040,000 tons through radiation, leakage of steam and water, 2,880,000 tons through unconsumed fuel in the ashes, and 720,000 tons through the incomplete combustion of the gases. Moreover 18,000,000 tons are consumed in starting fires, in moving the locomotives to their trains, in backing trains into or out of sidings, and in keeping locomotives hot while standing.

FINANCIAL.

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Champion's Line.

NAPHTHA LAUNCHES, SAIL AND ROW BOATS TO LET BY HOUR, DAY OR WEEK.
Kinsley's Wharf, foot of Pelham Street

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 16, Wall Street—The market opened with Amalgamated Copper 76¾; American Beet Sugar 39; American Cotton Oil 66¾; American Smelting & Refining 85; Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe 116; Baltimore & Ohio 111⅞; Chesapeake & Ohio 85¾; Chicago Mil. & St. Paul 145; Colorado Fuel & Iron 33½; Erie 30⅛; Great Northern preferred 135⅞; Great Northern Ore Ctfs 69; Interborough-Met. 21¾; Missouri Pacific 70; Missouri, Kansas & Texas 42½; New York Central 121½; Northern Pacific 135; Pennsylvania 136; Reading 167⅝; Rock Island 48½; Southern Pacific 127⅝; Union Pacific 186½; United States Steel 85⅜; United States Steel preferred 121; Wabash preferred 45⅛; Amer. Car 64; Norfolk & Western 103⅜ and Anaconda 48⅜.

10—Selling of stocks in considerable volume was resumed with the opening of business at the Stock Exchange, and small fractional declines resulted. American Smelting lost ¾, and Norfolk & Western ¾.

11—Support was lacking to the market and stocks were poured out steadily. The extreme weakness shown by Union Pacific and United States Steel created an unfavorable impression on speculative sentiment. Union Pacific gave way 2⅛, Amalgamated Copper and United States Steel 1¾, the preferred and Southern Pacific 1⅝, and New York Central, St. Paul, Reading, Northern Pacific, Brooklyn Transit, American Locomotive, American Smelting, and various others 1.

Noon—Money on call, firm, at 3 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4½ to 5 per cent. Liquidation of speculative accounts in stocks proceeded during the morning. Rumors sprang into circulation which indicated bear activity. The money outlook was regarded as unfavorable. Large selling orders were said to come from Western sources. The distribution of the United States Steel pamphlet report was followed by realizing sales. Reading broke 3 points, Southern Pacific 2⅜, United States Steel 1¾, and American Smelting 2½. Noon prices were a fraction ? above the lowest. Bonds were heavy.

MASSAGE AND CHIROPODISTS.

Tel. 2248-1. Hair Work.
MISS A. CARROLAN,
Shampooing, Facial Massage, Scalp Treatment.
Turban Frames covered from Combings
18 Broadway, Manicuring, Newport, R.I.

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Foot Specialist and Electrolysis.
Ingrowing Nails, Hair Moles and Warts removed. Treatment painless.
Massage. Open evenings.
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Please leave your orders at my store or telephone and I shall attend them at once. Prices very low.

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Excels all others for economy, for abundance of hot water, for continuous fire, day and night. For baking and broiling it has no equal.

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A nice line of tapestry desk goods on hand including

Desk Pads.
Blotters,
Letter Racks,
Book Racks,
Bill Files, etc.

These goods are reasonable Call and see them.

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175 THAMES STREET.

Telephone 957.

California Ripe Olives.

Quart Tins	40c
Pint "	25c
24 oz Glass Bottles	65c
12 oz " "	35c

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RED BANANAS.

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"Meet Me at Barney's"

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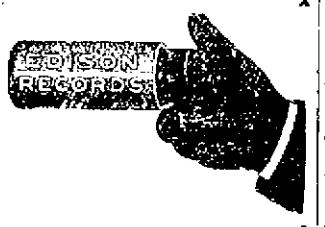

—AT—

Barney's Music Store,

140 Thames Street.

Thursday, St. Patrick's Day

Our Store will close at 10:00 A. M. for the day.

F. P. GARRETTSON & CO.,

18 & 20 Washington Square.

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New customers every day, that are dissatisfied with the coal they have been buying and very glad to get back to the old reliable

"OLD COMPANY'S COALS"

Keep coming, everybody. We have a big stock on hand of the best coal that comes out of the ground, in all sizes. Red and white ashes, SCREENED CLEAN and delivered promptly from

THE PERRY COAL COMPANY.

SOCIETY NOTICES.

CAMP THOMAS. Regular meeting, Thursday evening. Muster in: Smoker; Clam Chowder.

INSTALLATION PROGRAM.

Order of Exercises for the Formal Induction of Rev. Gustavus A. Hulbert.

The installation of Rev. Gustavus A. Hulbert as pastor of the United Congregational Church will take place Thursday evening, the council meeting in the afternoon to make the necessary examinations and hear the statement of the pastor-elect. The council will consist of the Union Congregational Church of this city, the First Congregational Church of Pawtucket, the Beneficent, Central, Free Evangelical and Union Churches of Providence; the Congregational churches at Bristol, Central Falls and Tiverton; the Mount Vernon church of Boston, of which Rev. James Austin Richards is pastor; the Scarsdale church of Scarsdale, N. Y., of which Rev. Arthur A. Pritchard is pastor; Rev. Francis Brown, D. D., LL. D., president of Union Theological Seminary, New York; Rev. W. J. Dawson, D. D. of Taunton, Mass.; Rev. Cornelius S. Stowitts, D. D., of Port Henry, N. Y., father-in-law of Rev. Mr. Hulbert, and Rev. Archibald Black of the Bedford Park Church of New York city.

The installation services will be held in the church and will be open to the public. The program is as follows:

Organ prelude, Choral Prelude, "Deck thyself out, O, my Soul" Op. 122, No. 5, Brahms.

Doxology, congregation standing.

Statement by the moderator of the council and reading of records by the scribe.

Invocation and Scripture reading, Rev. William Safford Jones.

Hymn, No. 633, "The church's one Foundation," congregation.

Prayer of installation, Rev. Cornelius S. Stowitts, D. D., of Port Henry, N. Y.

Anthem, "How Lovely are Thy Dwellings Fair," Spohr, by the choir.

Sermon, Rev. President Francis Brown, D. D., LL. D., of New York.

Hymn, No. 288, "O Master, let me walk with thee," congregation.

Charge to the people, Rev. James Austin Richards of Boston.

Charge to the pastor, Rev. Arthur C. Pritchard of Scarsdale, N. Y.

Right hand of fellowship, Rev. Frank J. Goodwin of Pawtucket.

Hymn, No. 30, "Crown Him with many crowns," congregation.

Prayer, Rev. Edward F. Burrow of Newport.

Benediction, by the pastor, Rev. Gustavus A. Hulbert.

Organ postlude, Fuga cromatica from Sonata, No. 4 in A minor, Op. 98, Rheinberger.

The Women's Association will furnish a supper to the visiting clergymen and delegates between the council and the installation services.

STRICKEN FROM THE LIST.

Navy Tug Nina Ordered to be Placed on Record as "Lost With All on Board."

Tuesday the Navy Department issued the necessary order to strike navy tug Nina off the naval list, and on the record has been engrossed "Lost with all on board." The vessel sailed from Norfolk, Va., February 6 and was probably lost that night, going down off the Virginia Capes. The only trace found of her since has been one of her small boats, which was apparently torn from her davits as she sank or afterwards.

The heirs of the 32 men who were on board will now receive the pay coming to them up to the time the ship was stricken officially from the lists, and in addition six months' full pay, after which there will be regularly the small stipend which constitutes a pension for the dependents.

It is hardly to be expected that anything more will be found from the tug.

HENS AND EGGS MISSING.

For the first time since last October the hennery on Thomas L. Bain's place is producing eggs to the knowledge of the family. It is presumed that the 36 hens, which gradually have been reduced to 27, have been doing something a good part of the winter, but it is not quite certain that some one has been crawling through a hole in the back fence and taking eggs as well as hens. It is not an enterprise of Mr. Bain—the keeping of hens—and he has paid little or no attention to what the family was doing or receiving from the undertaking. He now says that if he had been particularly interested he would have been better posted, and not have had to wait until the police called him up to learn that some one was doing the stealing act.

A FUNERAL AND A BURIAL.

The funeral of Patrick J. O'Brien was held this morning from his late residence on Dearborn street to St. Mary's Church, where a solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated by Rev. J. F. Sullivan of Providence, assisted by Fathers Meenan, Reddy and Tierney of St. Mary's. There was a large attendance. Division 1, Ancient Order of Hibernians, of which the deceased was a member, was present in a body, with some of the Division 2 members. The bearers, from Division 1, were M. J. Conroy, Patrick Murphy, James F. Collins and Timothy Shea.

The burial of William O. Graham took place Tuesday afternoon in the Island cemetery, the body having been brought here from Pawtucket, where funeral services had been held during the morning. The burial service was read by Rev. Frank Appleton, rector of Trinity Church, Pawtucket. The body was met at the depot by relatives and friends of the deceased, who accompanied it to the cemetery. Mr. Graham was a grandson of the late William Oman, a former well known citizen of Newport.

The Newport Journal AND WEEKLY NEWS.

is especially adapted for mailing.

MR. LAWTON'S SIDE OF STORY.

Given $3,000 Note for What He Did for Miss Dennis.

Never Influenced Her in Regard to Her Wills, and Denies Many Other Accusations.

In the superior court Tuesday afternoon, the Dennis will case proceeded, before Judge Rathbun.

The cross-examination of John Hoss by Mr. Barney was resumed. It was about three years ago Miss Dennis spoke of Mr. Lawton getting the $3,000, a few months after he secured it. It was just after Mr. Lawton took charge of her premises, before Willie Dennis returned, that she spoke of the gas light.

John H. Marks, plumber, next testified. Mr. Dennis, Jr., had him do some work at Miss Dennis's, December 18, 1903. They couldn't obtain any water, the pipes being choked with rust so that it would take two or three hours to secure a pailful. They got the water going, and discovered a bad break in a gas pipe. Saw Miss Dennis a few minutes. She was well pleased that the water was fixed. While in the cellar Mr. Lawton came down, desired to know what witness was doing and had some words with Mr. Dennis, who asked him not to interfere with witness. Mr. Lawton's manner was abrupt.

Mrs. Ella Wright, who lived in the next house to Miss Dennis and knew her about eight years, testified. Was called in her last illness, by Mr. Lawton, who asked her to sit until he called a doctor. When he came back he said she might go—and not to tell Mr. Dennis, because "they don't get along well together." Miss Dennis recognized her; couldn't speak plainly; tried to speak and said a few words.

Mrs. Sarah Mitchell testified. She is a nurse. Took care of Mrs. William T. Dennis, on Thames street. Miss Dennis called one morning, Mr. W. T. Dennis said "Hullo, Auntie, where did you come from?" She said she had come to ask if they could tell anything about William E. (her brother). She said: "They are after everything." "I am worried to death." If she could see William E. she would know what to do. "You know who my surroundings are." She desired William and his son to have everything. "My surroundings tell me they are dead," but she doubted it. It was soon before she died; she talked with Mr. (W. T.) Dennis and wife. The latter had just had a letter from W. E. Dennis, Jr., and witness asked: "Why not tell Miss Dennis of it." Mr. Dennis said: "Just as well not to tell her, he will get everything any way; he will beat her out of it."

Then the question arose between counsel as to who the "he" was—Lawton or Dennis, Jr. It appeared that the remark was made after Miss Dennis left. Mr. Burdick claimed that in justice it should be learned, if possible, who the "he" was, as the remark had been put on the record. He was allowed to ask to whom they were referring. She said Charles Lawton.

Here the "direct" for the "revocation" ended, and it was stated that there was no more evidence against the will. Mr. Barney explained the situation of the case to the jury, and why the lawyers were obliged to bore the jurors more than usual. It is not claimed that Miss Dennis was not competent to make a will in October, but that she was unduly influenced. Secondly, it is claimed that the will was revoked.

It is perhaps fair to Mr. Lawton to show the whole history of his dealings with Miss Dennis. They would show that this little old woman, living all alone, was disturbed and needed advice. The relation with Miss Dennis was a matter of growth. Mr. Lawton's father was born in the house next to Miss Dennis's house, on the Parade, and each was one of a pair of twins, all being cousins and playmates. Mr. Lawton found Miss Dennis apparently quite poor, her brother, William E. Dennis, having obtained $8,000 from her. He and Mr. Sheffield obtained a return of this. Then William E. Dennis had Mr. Lawton administer the estate of Mrs. William E. Dennis. Then William E. Dennis, Jr., returned and began proceedings to secure possession of his father and his property, these guardianship proceedings being resented by the father and Miss Dennis.

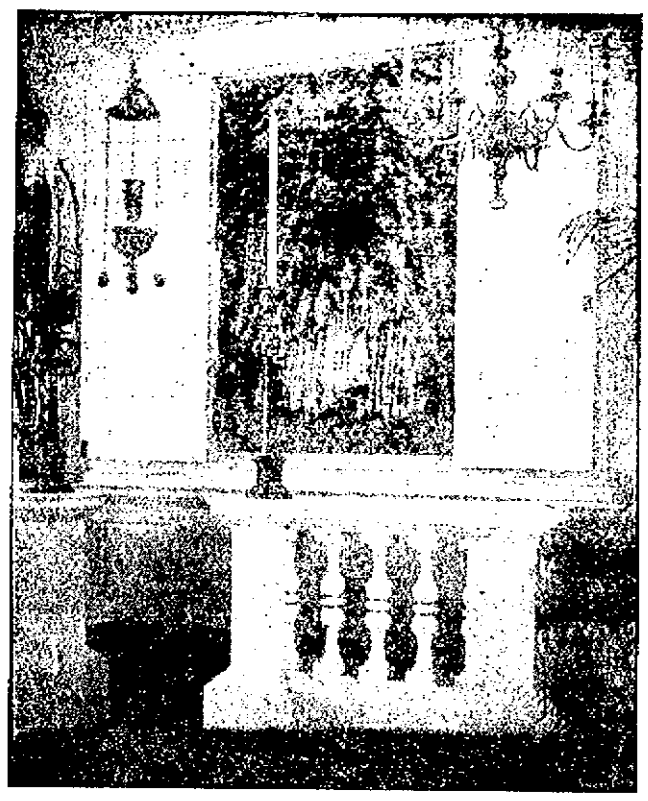
Mr. Lawton had conceived a kindly feeling for Miss Dennis and did her errands. He did not stir up feeling, but tried to allay it. Mr. Dennis, Jr., took his father away, leaving Miss Dennis all the more lonesome. Mr. Lawton did all he could to induce Miss Dennis to live comfortably and to have help. He went there because she wanted him. She would not eat sufficiently when alone, so he ate with her. She continued to have charge of her matters, paying bills.

He knew nothing about the first will until she told him of it, and that she did not care for her relatives of the half blood; that William her brother had enough; that she didn't want William, Jr., to have it. For safety, she asked him to take the will, and he did. She asked for it and he brought it back. She wished to change it, fearing the language about his heirs, etc., died up the bequest so he would not be free to use it. She made another will, changing the language, and gave it to Mr. Lawton to keep on advice of Mr Sheffield. She never asked for the return of this.

He was crippled, by the failure of a bank here, etc., to the extent of about $10,000. She offered to let him have money. He took $3,000 and gave her a note. Later she said she wished to give him the $3000 for what he had done for her, and he accepted the note back. Up to March 4, 1909, she never asked for the return of the money.

She was old, even for her age. It was suggested, when she was taken sick, that she be taken to the hospital, but it was thought that would alarm her, and Mr. Lawton suggested taking her to his house. Dr. Baldwin agreed to this. Miss Dennis had a violent convulsion and they secured a nurse and Mrs. Tayer. Miss Dennis had influ-

[Continued on Second Page.]



THE ARK AT THE JEWISH SYNAGOGUE.

Within this ark are exposed the scrolls of the law. These writings on rolls of parchment are carefully preserved, and some of them are of special value because of their great age. Ordinarily they are safeguarded by closed and locked doors.

OBJECTIONS TO GRAND TRUNK.

Mellen Vigorously Attacks Proposed Road's Use of New Haven's Terminal Facilities.

At the hearing by the House committee on corporations on the proposed charter of the Southern New England Railway (the Grand Trunk Railway) in Providence Tuesday afternoon Presidents Mellen and Vice President Buckland, representing the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, presented the points in the proposed charter to which they are opposed; Rathbone Gardner stated for the Providence and Worcester and the Boston and Providence roads objections which his clients had to certain features of the charter, and Charles C. Mumford made replies in behalf of the Grand Trunk Railway. Other speakers were: Everett L. Walling of North Smithfield, Alderman John Kelso of Providence, City Solicitor Albert A. Baker, Stephen M. Tingley and Timothy Heffernan of Edgewood.

President Mellen made vigorous objection against giving the proposed new railway the right to use the terminal facilities owned by his road in Providence. He asserted that his company ought to be informed as to what parts of its tracks were to be used in getting from the state line to Providence. Mr. Mellen declared that the present terminal facilities of the New Haven Company are already inadequate for its own needs, and asked why they should be placed at the disposal of an impecunious aspirant for honors at your hand, who comes saying that he has all the money that is necessary, but he, nevertheless, would like to avoid spending it for terminals.

"It has been stated," he continued, "that they are here with ample means. Let them furnish their facilities as those who came before them had to do. You will then have a bond for their good behavior. You will then have a stake, as they express it out West, in what they will do for you. They will not exploit themselves upon others' property, but will pay their way, or confess the lack of means and require us, with your consent, to pay their way for them.

"Our company has invested in this city many millions of dollars—many more millions in terminal facilities than it will take to build all the 115 miles of road contemplated by this charter; and it is not fair to take from us, or to require us to furnish to another and a rival road, that which we have not to spare."

Mr. Mellen announced definitely that his company would not oppose the use of the Union Station by the Grand Trunk in connection with his own company, as provided by law. He said:

"Regarding the passenger station, regarding every provision of the state of Rhode Island, we do not in the least demur. We stand ready to comply to the fullest extent, and to your satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of any tribunal you may name, with all the provisions of your laws regarding connecting roads, regarding the Union Station especially."

CHILDREN IN "REBECCA OF SUNNYBROOK FARM."

At the first performance of "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm," at Springfield Mrs. Kate Douglass Wiggin responded to insistent calls for the author with a graceful little speech, in which she gave all the credit for the successful production to her collaborator, Miss Thompson, to the management, the stage director, the actors, and, in fact, to everybody except herself.

In referring to the propriety of children being on the stage she said: "Is there not room in the theatre for Rebecca, Emma Jane, Clara Bide and the others in their unstained little girlhood? I assure you the grown folks in the company form a cordon of strength and protection round their youngsters. Children are the greatest stabilizers in the world, and as they romp through this simple little village play they make everything fresh and sweet and wholesome. Even Abner Simpson—who is morally out of plumb and out of sorts with fortune at all points—even Abner Simpson looks into Rebecca's clear eyes, sees himself there, and is abashed!"

THE FOLLY OF IT.

[New York Tribune.]

One of the strangest phases of the propensity for stealing is that which impels people to cut valuable paintings from their frames. The value of the thing stolen is thus impaired and, still more to the point, the thief acquires something which it must be exceedingly difficult if not impossible for him to dispose of without being caught. Gold or silver war can be melted and thus disguised, gems are not always distinguishable, while all cash looks alike. But the very qualities which make a picture valuable make it unmistakably recognizable. Yet, now and then a painting is stolen, and it is usually one which can be identified without doubt and without trouble.

A SECOND SOCIAL EVENING.

A Varied and Pleasing Program of Music and Readings Given Before the Unity Club.

More than 125 were present at the second social evening of the Unity Club given Tuesday night under the direction of the Entertainment Committee, Miss Edith A. Barber, chairman.

The first number on the program was a euphonium solo by Mr. A. Livingston Mason, Mr. Victor Baxter showing himself an excellent accompanist both for Mr. Mason and for the other performers. Mr. Archie Stark next sang in a pleasing bass, "In Spain," responding to an encore. Miss Lillian Maher's first selection was "The Sioux Chief's Daughter," Joaquin Miller, a strong, although gruesome selection, which brought out well Miss Maher's ability to portray varied feelings. Mrs. Carroll's singing of "Beauty's Eyes" with piano and violin obligato (Miss Rooney) called forth a charming encore, Schubert's "Hedge Roses."

Miss Rooney then rendered exquisitely Berlot's "Scene de Ballet," giving as an encore "Liebes Liebchen." Miss Rooney's first selection was long and difficult and showed much expression and technique. Miss Maher next read "An Old Sweetheart of Mine," James Whitcomb Riley; Dr. H. H. Luther sang well a Scotch song and as an encore "A Perfect Day," and the program was brought to a close with two other tuneful euphonium solos by Mr. Mason.

At the suggestion of Miss Barber a rising vote of thanks was given the ladies and gentlemen who gave their services last evening. The piano used on the occasion was kindly loaned by Mr. John Rogers. At the conclusion of the concert ice cream and cake were served.

YEARLY MEETING AND ELECTION

Newport Playground Association Hopes Means Will be Provided for Full Season of Endeavor.

The annual meeting of the Newport Playground Association was held Tuesday evening in the office of Superintendent of Schools Lull.

The secretary-treasurer reported that the chief attention last year was given to the equipment and supervision of the Mary street playground, and experimental work at King Park and on the Basin lot near the depot. The Mary street ground was supervised from July 5 to October 8 in the interests of girls and younger boys, and was largely attended. At King Park supervision was given to the younger children from July 26 to September 16. The Basin lot was opened August 16 for a short season, with satisfactory results. The work was conducted in the interests particularly of older boys and demonstrated the great demand for a playground in that section.

On the Broadway lot match games in base ball, football, etc., was held under the direct supervision of the physical directors of the Young Men's Christian Association and the Rogers High School.

A summary of the financial report is as follows:

Receipts from Tag day,	$1,040.42
Membership dues, interest, etc.,	15.96
Total receipts,	$1,056.38
The expenditures were:	
Supervision at Mary Street,	17.00
Supervision at King Park,	11.00
Supervison at Basin lot,	71.92
	$159.92
Equipment and Supplies,	
Mary street,	226.75
King Park,	35.00
Basin lot,	26.61
Broadway lot,	21.20
General expenses of Tag day, advertising, postage, etc.,	63.38
	532.86
Balance on hand,	$523.52

This report, rendered by Mr. W. H. Shapin, was audited by Mr. Henry W. Clarke and declared correct.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Captain J. P. Cotton.

First Vice President—Miss Ellen F. Mason.

Second Vice President—Rev. W. A. Doran.

Third Vice President—Miss Helen M. Weaver.

Fourth Vice President—Miss Ethel Senes Nowell.

Fifth Vice President—H. W. Lull.

Secretary—W. H. Chapin.

Treasurer—Alfred R. C. Gatzenmeier.

Other members of the executive committee are Rev. Martin F. Reddy, Mrs. W. S. Langley, Miss Bessie Newton and Henry W. Clarke.

It is the purpose of the Association to hold up in a limited number of centres demonstrations of the need and value of supervised playground work. In the light of last year's experience it is hoped that sufficient means will be provided for a full season of efficient endeavor. A meeting of the executive committee will be held soon, when a definite plan will be adopted.

DR. MORRIS H. MORGAN.

Professor of Philology at Harvard Dies at the Residence of Daniel B. Fearing.

Professor Morris Hickey Morgan, Ph. D., LL. D., professor of classical philology at Harvard University, died at 3 o'clock this morning at the residence of Mr. Daniel B Fearing on Annandale road. Dr. Morgan had been ill for some time from overwork at his home in Cambridge, and about ten days ago was induced by Mr. Fearing to come to Newport in the hope of recovering his health. He had, however, failed to recuperate, and Monday became seriously ill, and from that time failed rapidly in spite of the constant attention of his physicians and nurses. His mother arrived here last evening.

Professor Morgan was born in Providence, February 8, 1859, and was a son of Morris B. and Isabelle (Manton) Morgan and graduated from Harvard University in the class of 1881, having been a classmate of Mr. Fearing at the college. In 1887 he received the degree of master of arts and doctor of philosophy from Harvard and in 1896 received the honorary degree of doctor of laws from Hobart College. He was appointed a tutor at Harvard in 1888 and in 1891 was made assistant professor in Latin and Greek. Three years later he became assistant professor in Latin and since then has been professor of classical philology, succeeding in 1899 Professor Frederic DeForest Allen. He married Eleanora Seemes Gibson of Baltimore.

Professor Morgan wrote extensively on Greek, Latin and other subjects. Among his works are the following: "De Ignis Eliciendi Modis apud Antiquos," 1890; Dictionary to Xenophon's Anabasis, 1893; translations to Xenophon's "The Art of Horsemanship," 1893; Bibliography of Persius, 1893; "The Phormio of Terence," 1895; "Eight Orations of Lysias," 1895; "A School Latin Grammar," 1899; "The Minor Works of Tacitus," 1904. He also wrote many essays and reviews in philological periodicals.

The illness of Professor Morgan at Mr. Fearing's residence gave rise to apparently well grounded reports that Mr. Fearing himself was ill. These were found to be incorrect.

The funeral of the late Professor Morgan will be held at Appleton Chapel Friday afternoon. Bishop Lawrence and Rev. Prescott Evarts of Cambridge will officiate.

THE "ARRAH-NA-POGUE" PERFORMANCES.

The St. Patrick's day celebration will no doubt be auspiciously opened with the performance of "Arrah-na-Pogue" by the members of St. Joseph's Dramatic Club. The production will be in charge of Mr. Arthur P. Jennings and no expense has been spared to have it complete. Special scenery and costumes of an elaborate nature have been secured and it is expected that the performances will set a high standard of excellence for amateur events in the city. Good houses are assured for both performances, and several of the boxes have been reserved for the use of a number of visitors from out of the city, who are to be prominent in the parade.

A NAVAL WEDDING.

Miss Caroline Brownson, daughter of Rear Admiral Willard H. Brownson and Mrs. Brownson, has chosen March 30 as the date for her marriage in Washington to Lieutenant Commander Thomas C. Hart. Chaplain Clark, now stationed at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Rear Admiral Brownson's late post, will perform the ceremony.

Miss Brownson's attendants will be Mrs. C. L. Hussey, wife of Lieutenant Commander Hussey; Miss Harriet Southerland, daughter of Captain W. H. Southerland; Miss Edith Cutler, and Miss Cecile Gifford of Jamestown, N. Y.

Lieutenant Commander Leigh C. Palmer, aide to the President, will be Lieutenant Commander Hart's best man, and the ushers will be Lieutenant Commander R. K. Crank, Lieutenant Commander Luther M. Overstreet and Lieutenant Hugo Osterhaus.

AUCTION SALES.

FARM STOCK AT AUCTION.

Will be sold at public auction on the Farm of Joseph F. Manchester, East Main road, Now occupied by H. C. Cozzens, THURSDAY, March 17, 1910, AT 10 O'CLOCK. (If fair, if not the next fair day.) 1 Covered Wagon, 1 Horse, 1 very nice Cow, 2 Henhouses, 60 Yearling Hens, 1 Single Harness, Hay Knife, Hay Rake, Hay Tedder, Mowing Machine, 1 Buggy and lot of other articles. Several sets of single harness. Consignments Solicited.

J. OVERTON PECKHAM,
ISAAC CHASE,
Auctioneers.

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